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CHURCH OF
ST KATHARINE

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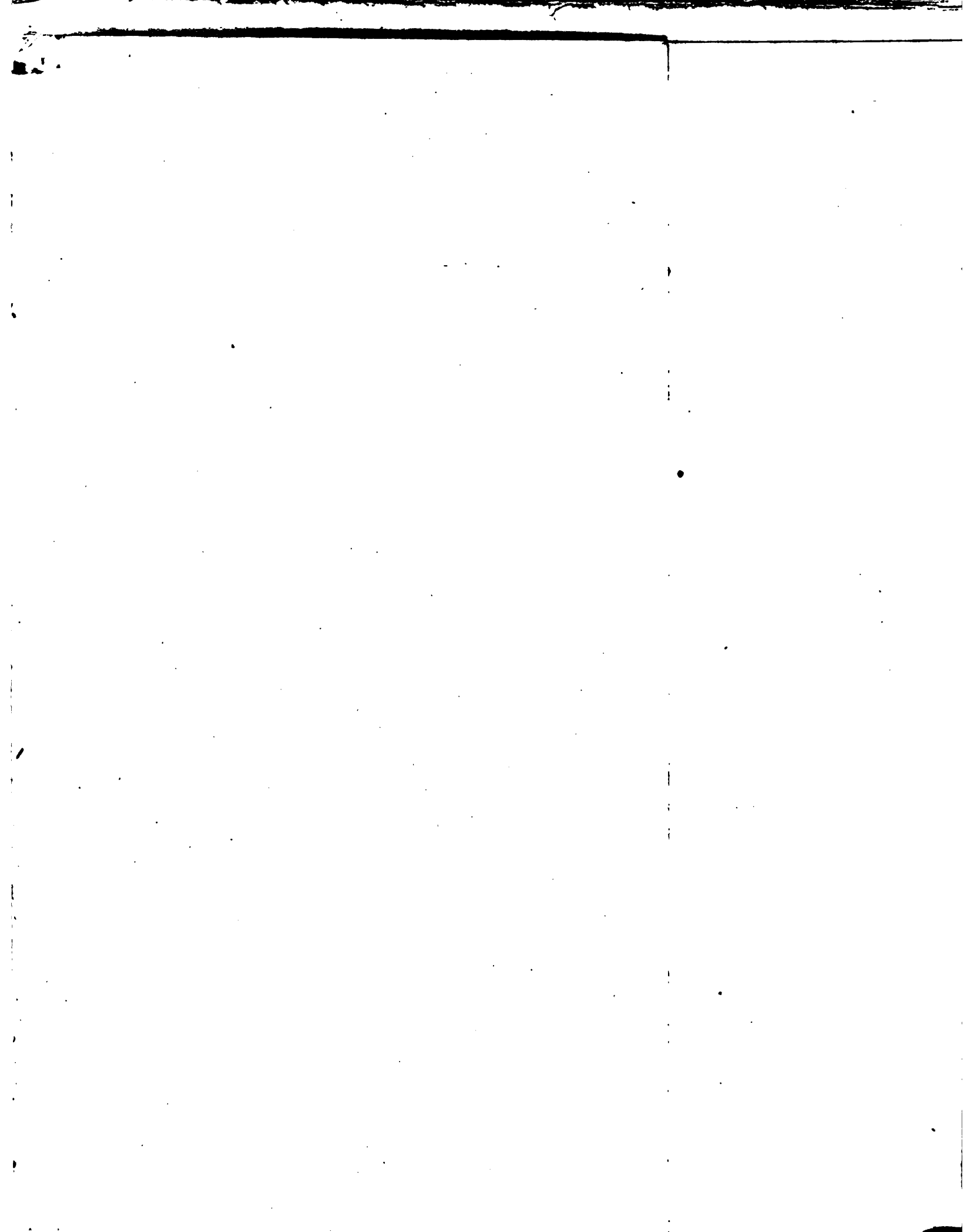
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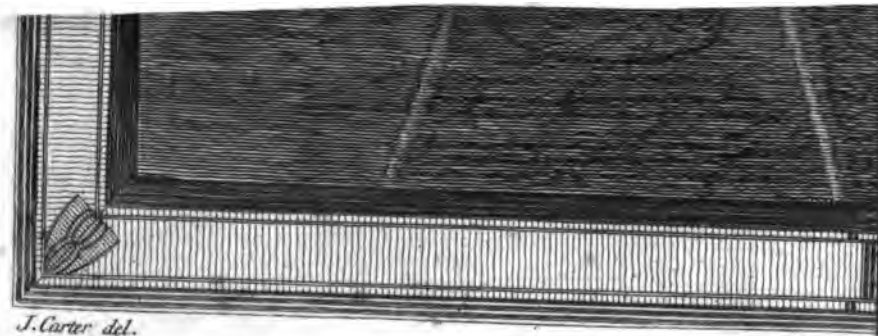


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J. Carter del.

ACCOUNT
OF THE
Royal Hospital and Collegiate Church
OF
SAINT KATHARINE,
NEAR THE
TOWER OF LONDON.

John Bouryer
By J. B. NICHOLS, F.S.A. F.L.S.

LONDON:
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PREFACE.



THE present Publication owes its origin to the interest excited in consequence of the discussion in Parliament on the Bill for making new Docks on the site of the antient Collegiate Church and Precinct of Saint Katharine. This application, after a severe struggle in the Committee, has been for the present withdrawn*, with an intention of being again brought forward in the next Session of Parliament. Should that renewed application be finally successful, it is very probable that ere long nothing will remain of this District but the name which it will communicate to the Docks.

Though every Lover of his Country must rejoice at the Commercial Prosperity which requires this additional accommodation for the Port of London—the Antiquary, alive to the venerable remains of distant years, cannot but regret the anticipated destruction of the Collegiate Church of St. Katharine. It is attached to the oldest Ecclesiastical Community existing in England, which survived the shocks of the Reformation, and the Puritanical phrensy of the succeeding age.

* On Tuesday Evening, June 1, 1824, the Precinct of St. Katharine presented a scene of great gaiety, originating from the rejoicings of the inhabitants at the withdrawing of the Bill. The houses of every street, lane and alley were illuminated.

About forty years ago, the "History of the Royal Hospital and Collegiate Church of St. Katharine" was published by an Officer connected with the Foundation, as Commissary and Official Principal—the late learned and zealous Antiquary, Andrew Coltee Ducarel, D.C.L. The Work was originally compiled by the Doctor for the use of the late amiable Queen CHARLOTTE, to whom a copy of it was presented in MS. a short time after her accession to the Patronage of this Collegiate Church, which is the only Ecclesiastical preferment in the gift of the Queen Consort of England. This Volume was written *con amore*, but with an evident inclination, on the part of the Doctor, to commend the alterations then recently adopted in the Church. It is rich in important original documents relative to the Foundation; and as it forms a Number of a scarce and valuable Collection of Local Tracts, under the title of "Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica," it may, on occasion, be consulted in our Public Libraries, or in the Collections of the Curious.

An unfortunate Fire, in February 1808, having destroyed all the unsold copies of Dr. Ducarel's Work, and the alterations intended in the Precinct of St. Katharine having occasioned inquiries respecting it; the Editor of this Tract has been induced to compile, from Dr. Ducarel's "History" and other sources, a compendious and accurate Account of St. Katharine's Hospital and Collegiate Church, which will, he trusts, in some degree satisfy the public curiosity.

June 10, 1824.

J. B. N.

ACCOUNT
OF THE
ROYAL HOSPITAL AND CHURCH
OF
SAINT KATHARINE.

THE Hospital of SAINT KATHARINE, and its Collegiate Church, or Free Chapel, are situated on the East side of the Tower of London, and upon the North bank of the River Thames; within the Hundred of Ossulston, in the County of Middlesex; and about 350 yards without the Walls of the City of London.

The Hospital of Saint Katharine derived its origin from the piety of Queen Matilda, wife of Stephen; who obtained that Monarch's consent, in 1148, to found the Hospital and Church, in pure and perpetual alms, to secure the repose of the souls of her children, Baldwin and Matilda, who were buried within it before her own decease. The foundation consisted of a Master, Brethren and Sisters, and Alms-people; and the endowments were ample. The Queen purchased the site, with a mill, from the Priory of the Holy Trinity, Aldgate, for 6*l. per annum*, charged upon the manor of Braughing, Herts, and gave them the perpetual custody of her Hospital.

William de Ypres soon after granted a tract of ground called Edredeshede, since called Queenhithe, near the Tower, to the above Priory, charged with a payment of 20*l.* to the Hospital of Saint Katharine;

and thus it remained till the year 1255, when Queen Alianor, wife of Henry III. instituted a suit against the Prior and Convent; the final result of which was the alienation of the custody, and a dissolution of the Hospital. This unjust exercise of power was effected in opposition to the express charters of Stephen, Matilda, and Henry III. and two decisions of the courts of law (which had pronounced the right of custody to belong to the Priory), through the superior address and ecclesiastical assistance afforded the Queen by Fulk Basset, Bishop of London, who visited the Hospital, at the Lady's suggestion, on St. Giles's day 1257, attended by a train of eminent persons, and entered into the following examination of the Prior and Chapter. What was their temporal right in the Hospital; their spiritual right; of whom they had the latter; and why they had placed one of their own Canons to preside over the Hospital? To which the accused answered, That they had the same right over this Hospital as they had over those at Corney, &c. &c. whose brethren and sisters received their habits and pronounced their oaths before them. The spiritual right, they said, was derived from situation within the parish of St. Botolph Aldgate, on their own land, and from grant by the Bishop of London, who had himself appointed the then Prior, who was as legally constituted as any ever had been. And, as to the appointment of one of their own body to the Mastership of St. Katharine's, it was done to reform the Brethren, too frequently inebriated.

However, contrary to a modern decision, the good Bishop proceeded to remove the Canon from his office; and prohibited, under heavy penalties, the Brethren and Sisters from paying any kind of obedience to the Prior and Convent of the Holy Trinity; over whom he immediately placed a chaplain of the house as Master, who probably presided till the death of Basset. After whose decease, Wengham, Bishop of London, was prevailed upon by the Queen, in 1261, in conjunction with two bishops and others of the Queen's council, to summon the Prior and Canons a second time, when they were intimidated, by threats of the King's displeasure, into a *verbal* surrender of all claim to

St. Katharine's. Upon which the Bishops executed a surrender, under their respective seals, to the *upright* Alianor. Urban IV. in 1267, made an ineffectual attempt to prevail upon her Majesty to restore the Hospital to the legal owners; who very soon after this shameful deprivation granted the church-yard of St. Katharine's to the Brethren and Sisters, for an annual payment of 2lb. of wax, to be deposited on the anniversary of St. Botolph, upon the altar of the Church, and remitted to them 5s. tithes at Chaldfleet, for certain lands at Edmonton.

Alianor, after the decease of her husband, refounded St. Katharine's, by her charter, dated July 5, 1273, for a Master, three Brethren, three Sisters, ten Beads-women, and six Poor scholars, with endowments; and reserved to herself, and the successive Queens of England, the nomination of the Master, three Brothers, Priests, and three Sisters, upon all vacancies. The Beads-women were to receive their sustenance from the alms of the Hospital, and lodge within it, for which they were required to pray for the Foundress, her progenitors, and the faithful. The boys to be maintained, taught, and assist in the celebration of divine service.*

King Edward the Second, in 1309, granted to this Hospital the perpetual advowson and patronage of the Church of St. Peter, in Northampton, with the Chapels of Upton and Kingsthorp annexed.

In 1332 the famous hermetic philosopher, Raymond Lully, resided in or near this Hospital.

In 1335 King Edward III. granted to the Hospital wood and timber, to be taken in the wood of Roger Wast, of Leyton, in the forest of Essex, for firing, and for the repair of their mill at Reynham.

The next benefactress to the Hospital was Philippa, wife of Edward the Third. She founded a chantry here, and gave to the Hospital 10l. in lands *per annum*, for the maintenance of an additional Chaplain, with the manors of Upchurch, in Kent, and Queenbury in Reed, in Hertfordshire.

* Malcolm's London, II. 574—576.

The same Queen also granted a new charter and statutes for the regulation of the Hospital, which may be seen in the original Latin,* with an English Translation,† in the late Dr. Ducarel's History of St. Katharine's.

Some of these regulations may amuse.

"The said Brethren shall wear a strait coat or clothing, and over that a mantel of black color, on which shall be placed a mark signifying the sign of the Holy Katherine; but green cloaths, or those entirely red, or any other striped, cloaths, or tending to dissoluteness, shall not at all be used. And that the Brethren and Clerks there assembled shall have the crowns of their heads shaved in a becoming manner.

"None of the Brethren or Sisters shall stay out of the said Hospital longer than the usual time of ringing the fire-bells belonging to the churches within the City of London, for the covering up or putting out of the fires therein. And also, that none of the Brethren shall have any private interview or discourse with any of the Sisters of the said house, or any of the other women within the said Hospital, in any place that can possibly beget or cause any suspicion or scandal to arise therefrom."

The statutes also give directions for the diet, stipend, number of masses to be said every day, visitation of the sick, and many other internal regulations. They likewise notice the re-building of the Church by William de Erldesby, Master of the Hospital, who began that work about the year 1340; to which building the Queen was a liberal contributor.

In 1376 King Edward III. founded here, in honor of his Queen, Philippa, a chantry, dedicated to St. Fabian and St. Sebastian.

Robert de Denton, in 1378, founded a Chantry here.

Richard II. Henry V. Henry VI. and Edward IV. were among the royal benefactors to this Hospital.

In 1488 Thomas de Bekington, afterwards Bishop of Bath and Wells, was appointed Master, who proved a most liberal benefactor. He

* Ducarel, Appendix, No. VI.

† Ibid. No. IX.

obtained for the Hospital from King Henry VI. a fair to be held upon Tower-hill for 21 days yearly, from the feast of St. James; and all merchants, with their goods, &c. coming to it, were to be under the King's protection. He is supposed by Dr. Ducarel to have built the body of the present Church.

The next great benefactor to the Hospital was John Holland, duke of Exeter. This John (second son of John Holland earl of Huntingdon, and duke of Exeter, beheaded and buried at Pleshey 1 Hen. IV), was restored to his estate 4 Hen. V. and was in several expeditions in France, both in that and the succeeding reign, having been taken prisoner when the Duke of Clarence was slain. He was constituted Lord High Admiral of England and Ireland, October 21, 14 Hen. VI. and next year Constable of the Tower. He was created Duke of Exeter 21 Hen. VI. with this special privilege, that he and his heirs male should have their seats in all parliaments and councils next to the Duke of York and his heirs male. He died August 5, 26 Hen. VI. and was buried on the North side of the chancel of this collegiate Church, where his monument, with the figures of himself, his first wife Anne, and his sister Constance, or his second wife Anne, still remains, though somewhat defaced.*

His will bears date July 16, 1447, and is printed at length in "Nichols's Collection of Royal Wills," p. 282 et seq. The following extract enumerates his several legacies and benefactions to this Hospital :

"I, John Duke of Excestre, &c. my body to be buryed in a chappell witin the chirch of Seynt Katryne besyde the Toure of London, atte north ende of the high auter, in a tombe yat is ordeyned for me, wit Anne my first wyff, and wit my sister Custaunce, and wit my wyff Anne yat now is, after the ordynance and disposicion of myn executors, as it semeth hem most worship for myn estate. Also y bequeth to the high auter of the said chirch a cuppe of byroll garneshed wit gold,

* Described hereafter.

perles, and precious stones, to put in the sacrament; also a chalyce of gold wit al the hoole appareill of my chapell, and of the same stuffe and appareill y wol yat a chalyce, ii basyns, ii candel-stykkes of sylver, wit ii peyre vestements, a masse book, a paxbred, wit a peire cruettes of sylver, be delyvered to the littel chappel where y shal lye and my wyff, wit my suster, for the preestes yat shall synge there, and pray for oure soules. Also y bequeath to the preestes and clerks, and other of the hous of seynt Katryne, for the grete labour and observaunce, the day of myne obyte, and the day of myne burrying quadraginta marc. Also y wol that iiij honest and cunnyng preests be ordeyned yerly, perpetually to pray for my soule in the forsaid chappell; and for the soule of Anne my first wyffe, the soule of my suster Custaunce, and for the soule of Anne my wyffe yat now is, whan she passeth oute of yis worlde, and for al the soules of my progenitours. Also y bequeth to the queer in the said chirch certeyn peces of arras, sufficient and competent to honge the said queer on both sydes, and there to abyde styll, and to be honged every principall fest in the worship of God and Seynt Katryne in remembraunce of my soule. Also y wol and charge my feoffeez of my manour and lordship of Moche Gaddesden, in the countye of Hertford, yat they make an estate of the same by licence of the kyng, after such forme as myn executors and my lerned councell can best devyse, to be most suer for a chauntry to sustene iiij honest and cunnyng preestes in the chappell witin the chirch of Seynt Katryne besyde the Tour of London, where my body shal rest, so yat every preest have yerely for his salary and mansion xii marks, there to pray for my soule dayly; for the soule of my first wyff Anne; for the soule of my suster Custaunce; and for the soule of my wyff Anne yat now is, whan she is passed out of this world; and for all my progenitours. And y wal yat the residew of the said manoir and lordship yat remayneth over the sallary of the saide preests be ordeyned and kept to make myn obite yerly therwith, and to distribute the same tyme amongs pore men and women of the hous of seynte Katryne, in the remembraunce of my soule; also y wol yat my son Sir Harry and his heirs be

pafrons of the said chauntry, to presente the saide preestes whan any of them lakkyth by deth or by avauncement : provided alway, yat the saide preestes synge there in the saide chappell dayly as they be disposed, and in non other place ; and yat they be bounds to the queer in all dowble festes of the year."

His second wife Anne Duchess of Exeter, survived him, and was buried in the same vault. An abstract of her will is given by Dugdale, in his *Baronage*, vol. II. p. 81 ; and also by Ducarel, in his *St. Katharine's*, p. 19.

The guild or fraternity of St. Barbara was founded here by King Henry VIII. and Queen Katharine his first wife, the 1st day of December 1518. It was governed by a Master and three Wardens, and consisted of many of the first nobility of both sexes, amongst whom were Cardinal Wolsey, the Duke of Buckingham, the Duke of Norfolk, the Earl of Shrewsbury, the Earl of Northumberland, and their ladies.*

By an account of the revenues of this Hospital, taken from the Royal Survey, anno 26 Hen. VIII. remaining in the First Fruits Office in the Temple it is very probable that this King intended at that time to dissolve this house, which, it is supposed, escaped a suppression at the request of Queen Anne Boleyn, whom he had then lately married. By this account it appears that the revenues of the Hospital were then £315. 18s. 2d.†

In the reign of Philip and Mary, anno 1558, Calais being taken by the Duke of Guise, together with Guisnes, and the castle of Hames, and the said Duke having obliged all the English to depart from Calais, many of the inhabitants of the two other places followed them, and settled within the precincts of this Hospital, in a place which then acquired the name of *Hames* and *Guisnes Lane*, now by a strange corruption, commonly called *Hangman's Gains*.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, many poor Flemings coming to

* See their Rules, &c. in Strype, or Maitland's Histories of London.

† See Ducarel, Appendix, p. 96.

reside upon this spot, the Flemish Church-yard was by her appropriated for their burials, and is still used as such for the poorer sort of the inhabitants of that part of this precinct.

The Mastership of this Hospital becoming vacant by the surrender of Francis Mallet, D. D. Dean of Lincoln, &c. Queen Elizabeth appointed her secretary, Thomas Wylson, Doctor of Law, his successor in that office.

The event proved very unfortunate to this Hospital, for Dr. Wylson, having great interest with her Majesty, surrendered up the great charter of King Henry the Sixth, and obtained a new one, artfully leaving out the liberty of the fair granted to this Hospital by King Henry the Sixth. By this contrivance he was enabled to sell the said fair, which he accordingly did to the Lord Mayor and Commonalty of the City of London, for the sum of seven hundred marks (466*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*) which became his own property. His avarice not being yet satisfied, it was discovered that he had formed another plan for securing to himself all the estates of this house within the precincts of the Hospital.

The inhabitants, being greatly alarmed at this attempt upon their rights and privileges, presented a spirited petition* to Secretary Cecil, in Oct. 1565, which put a stop to Dr. Wylson's intention, and preserved the revenues of the Hospital.

R. Verstegan, author of "A Restitution of Decayed Intelligence," &c. 1605, was born in this precinct.

During the Usurpation in the seventeenth century, the revenues of this Hospital were preserved; and one Richard Kentish was preacher here, chosen by the people. He received from the Hospital 20*l.* and from the inhabitants 45*l.* He died in 1658, when Samuel Slater was appointed preacher, and 40*l.* granted him for his maintenance.

In 1661 it is stated that the number of houses in St. Katharine's were 731.

* Printed in Ducarel, p. 23 et seq.

This whole precinct escaped the dreadful fire of London in 1666.

On May 26, 1672, a dreadful fire destroyed about 100 houses without the Iron Gate; in 1721 another fire burnt nearly 40 houses; and in 1734 a third fire destroyed 30 houses in this district.

In 1698, in consequence of complaints against the then Master, Sir James Butler, this house was visited by Lord Chancellor Somers. He removed the Master, and drew up certain rules and orders for the Hospital, which have ever since been observed.*

The Charity School of St. Katharine's was instituted in 1705.

The Master's Lodge, adjoining to the Church on the North side, was a fine timber-building of great antiquity; but being in a ruinous condition, was taken down in 1751, and another house was built for him.

The old houses of the Brothers and Sisters of the antient Cloisters (views of which are given in Ducarel's *St. Katharine's*, Plates II. and III.) were likewise taken down, and rebuilt in 1765.

The Sisters and Bedeswomen's houses, on the South side the Church, which were rebuilt in 1695, have been lately taken down.

At the time of the disgraceful riots in June 1780, William Macdonald, a lame soldier, and two women named Mary Roberts and Charlotte Gardner (the latter a black woman), headed a mob, who destroyed the dwelling of John Lebart, a publican in St. Katharine's-lane, and were about to demolish the Church, as a relic of Popery, had they not been prevented by the London Association. These three infatuated wretches were soon after hanged upon Tower-hill.

The Precinct of St. Katharine's is thus described in the "New View of London," 1708; "St. Katharine's Thames-street, from the Iron Gate eastward, to the Queen's Brewhouse; also St. Katharine's-court, Three Sisters Close, St. Katharine's-lane; Dolphin-alley, Browne's-alley; Cat's-hole, alias New-court. And from the Queen's Brewhouse it extends northward on the westerly side of the Butcher-row, within five doors of being opposite to May-pole; likewise Unicorn-yard,

* Printed at large in Ducarel, Appendix, p. 121.

Whiting-bridge ; Helmet-steps and court, and the Island. Also fronting Tower-hill, from the Ship Brewhouse southward to the Iron-gate ; likewise Plough-alley, Flemish Church-yard, and the other Courts, Alleys, &c. in this compass ; containing in the whole 850* houses."

The number of houses of this Precinct in 1801, was 505, inhabited by 637 families ; 18 houses uninhabited ; 521 persons employed in trade, 2,131 not comprized in preceding class ; consisting of 1,192 males, and 1,460 females ; total 2,652.

In 1811, there were 495 houses, inhabited by 665 families ; 8 houses building, and 34 uninhabited ; one family employed in agriculture, 249 in trade, and 415 not comprized in the two preceding classes ; 1,276 males, 1,430 females ; total 2,706.

In 1821 there were 427 houses, inhabited by 685 families ; 38 houses uninhabited ; 527 families employed in trade, and 158 not comprized in the preceding class ; 1,300 males, and 1,324 females ; total 2,624.

THE CHURCH.

This edifice stands due East and West, and has a Cloister on the North side, formed by the Master's and Brothers' houses. The Sisters' and Beadswomen's apartments, lately removed, were on the South side.†

The length of the Church is 69 feet ; breadth 60 ; length of the Choir 63 feet ; breadth 32 ; height of the roof 49.

This venerable building has undergone so many repairs, and has been so much altered and disguised, that it is almost impossible to describe its original features. The repairs were doubtless necessary ; but the

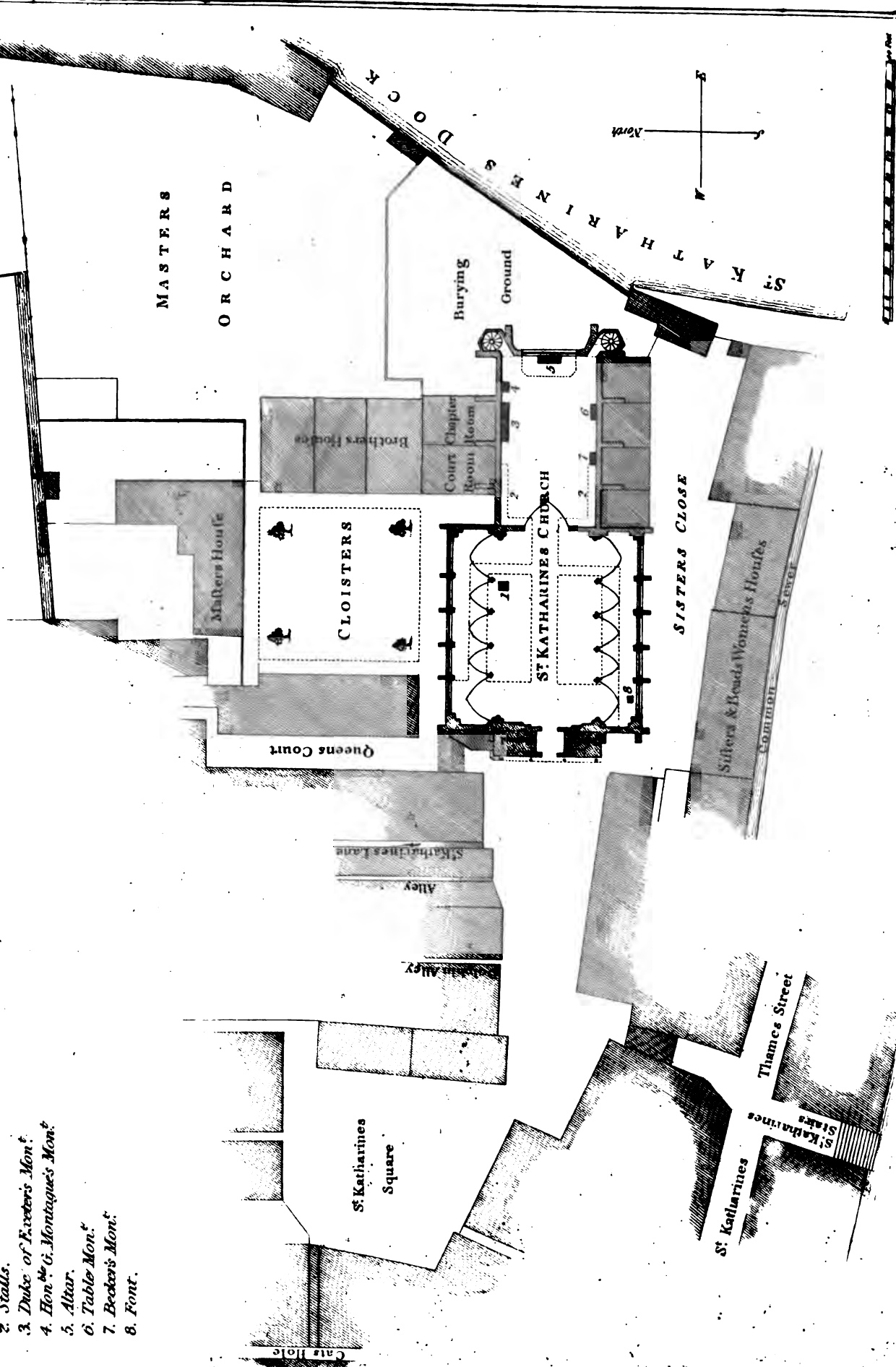
* The number of houses, it will presently appear by the Parliamentary Return, was reduced, in 1821, to 465.

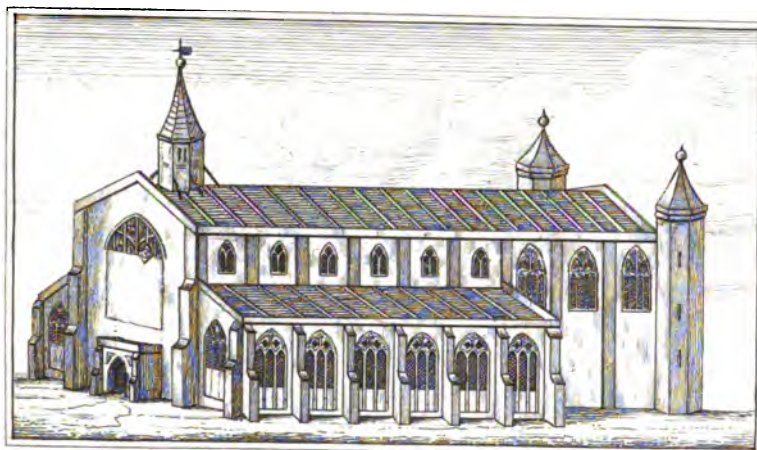
† See the annexed plan of the Hospital and Church, taken in 1781.

Ground Plot of ST KATHARINE'S HOSPITAL, 1781.

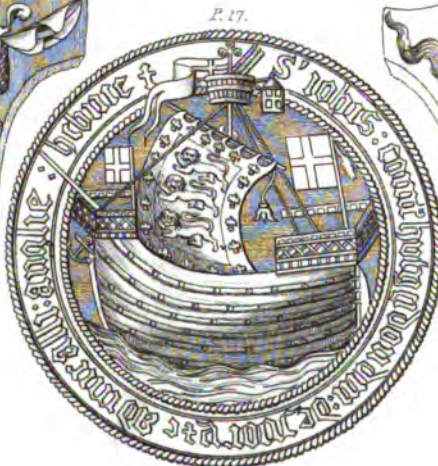
Explanation.

1. Pulpit.
2. Stalls.
3. Duke of Exeter's Mon^t.
4. Hon^{ble} & G. Montague's Mon^t.
5. Altar.
6. Table Mon^t.
7. Becker's Mon^t.
8. Font.





S.W. View of St. Katharinas Church, drawn by Hollar, 1660.



workmen should have been compelled to adhere to its original outline. Any man possessed of the least taste must acknowledge this truth.

The Church was repaired in 1618; had a gallery built at the West end in 1613; and great additions were made thereto in 1621. In 1629 Sir Julius Cæsar, then Master of the Hospital, caused the whole outside to be covered with rough-cast at his own cost, which amounted to 250*l*. At the same time a clock-house was built.

Hollar has fortunately preserved a South-west view of the Church, as it appeared in 1660 (*See the Plate*). But he is incorrect in giving six windows on the side of the South transept, instead of five.

The first important alterations in the Church in recent times were in 1778: these were commended by Dr. Ducarel much beyond their deserts. See, in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1782, p. 480—482, some judicious remarks by Mr. E. Burton, under the signature of "Ruben d'Moundt."

In the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1802, are some criticisms on a repair then recently finished, written by a "London Curate;" and in the same work, for 1809, p. 100, are some severe but judicious remarks on the architectural innovations at St. Katharine's, by the late Mr. John Carter, F.S.A. under his well-known signature of "An Architect." These we shall transcribe at length, as they bring to our notice the original features of this curious Church, whilst they particularize the modern innovations prior to 1809.

"I first visited these remains in 1780; and, upon this my second exploration, I find that eight years ago some considerable alterations were entered upon, in taking down the School at the West front of the Church, modernizing the said front, casing with brick-work the greater part of the North and South sides of the choir, and entirely re-building the East front. These innovations, with those made previous to my first visit, will be regularly treated upon in the following survey.

"THE CHURCH.

"*Plan.* A Nave and two Ailes, the work of Thomas de Beckington, master, about the year 1443. Before the West doorway is a modern

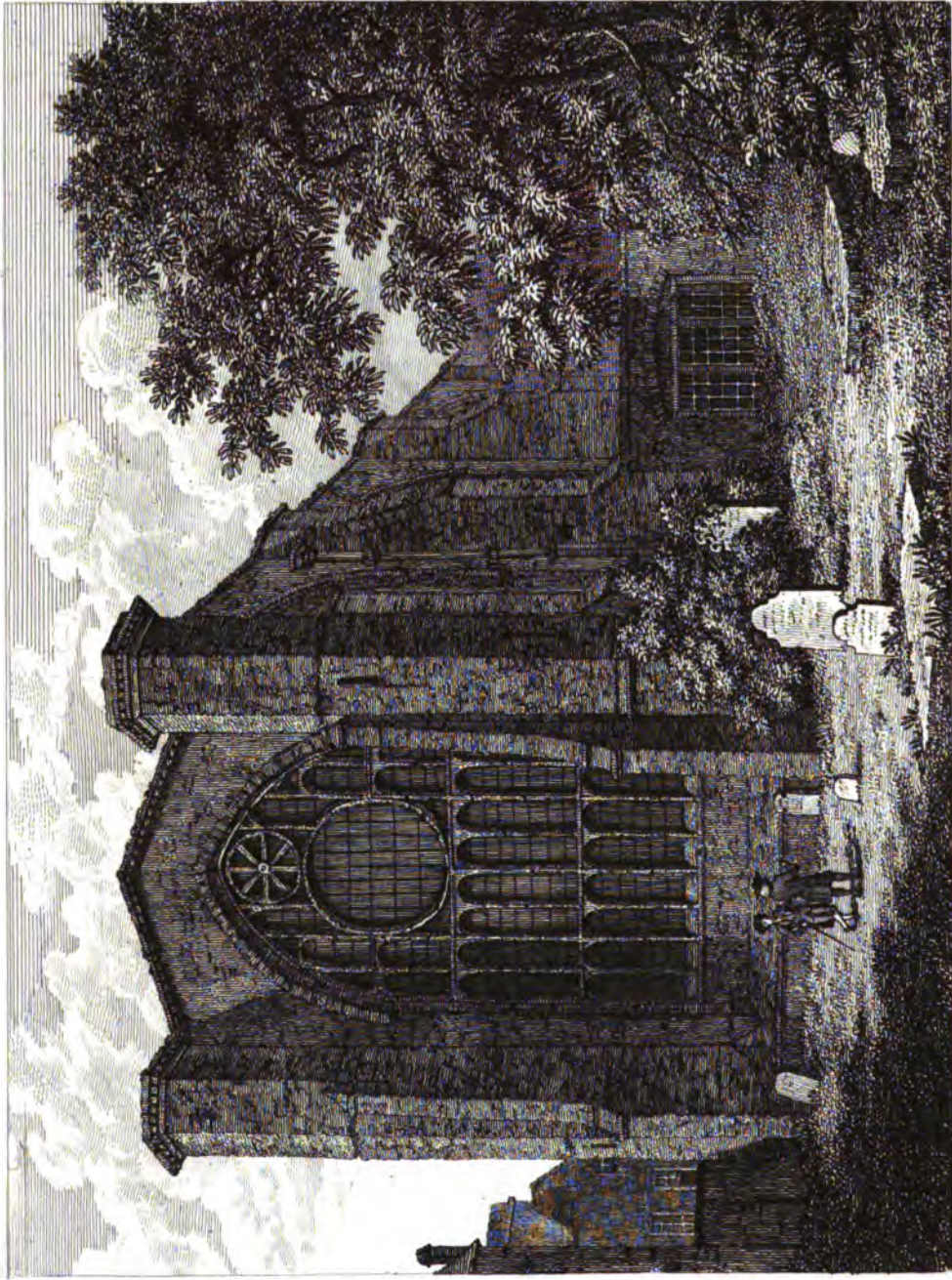
porch, on which is erected a square tower, for the purpose of a belfry. The divisions for the Ailes are five, made by clusters of four columns and hollows between each. The Choir, the work of William de Erldesby and John de Hermesthorp, master, 1369, narrows itself, and runs on a line with the clusters of columns in the Nave. On each side the Choir are clusters of extreme small columns placed against the walls in four divisions, with a large window between each division, bricked up. On each side of the entrance within the West end of the Choir are four stalls; and within the two first divisions, North and South of ditto, nine stalls. In the third division on the North side of ditto, the magnificent monument and chantry (which chantry projects Northwards beyond the wall of the Church) of John Holland Duke of Exeter. Against the several piers of the windows, and at the angles of the walls, are buttresses.

“ *West Front.* Little of the antient uprights are to be seen, otherwise than in the West windows (of three lights and pleasing tracery) of the Ailes of the nave, and the buttresses at the angles of the walls. The tower in the centre of the front, with its angular splays, doorway, window, and clock-dial to the first story, and window to the second story, with its battlements and compo pinnacles, as also the strange space on each, the tower ekeing out the width of the nave, purely modern; betraying the lack of all architectural taste in the builder. The original doorway into the Nave, of much rich work, shut up from any advantageous show, by the porch* of the tower† above hinted at.

“ *North Front.* The aile of the Nave presents its five windows (the two first from the West bricked up), and buttresses. Little alteration, otherwise than in patching up the buttresses with brick-work, and running on a brick parapet. The five windows to the upper story remain; but the tracery turns have been cut away. A modern brick parapet on

* In this porch are the heads of King Edward III. and his Queen Philippa, in stone, but greatly defaced.

† The entrance to the Tower is behind the organ. It is embattled, and contains two bells and a clock. The view from the top is beautiful and extensive.



*North East View of the COLLEGIATE CHURCH of St KATHARINE.
London Published by I Nichols as the Act directs Dec. 1st 1779.*

this story also. The Choir in one upright, of a line with height of the Nave; in the first and second divisions, with the buttresses, faced with the late new brick-work *; in the third and fourth divisions, the original decorations of the buttresses and windows, with surrounding stone-work, have escaped annihilation, though the openings of the windows are bricked up.

“*South Front.* Shows the Nave in much the same condition as has been specified in that of the North front; though only one of the windows has been bricked, which is on the upper story. The East windows to each aisle are bricked up. The four divisions for the Choir have undergone an entire late new facing, obliterating every original decoration, with brick-work (some of the buttresses left with a few feet of the old stone-work); stone splays to the buttresses, and stone coping to the parapet; positively carrying on the semblance of some extensive and lofty range of warehouses.

“*East Front.* A late new design, which, I am warranted to say, is as despicable and unscientific, as it was before noble, and replete with due architectural character. † It stands a discordant mixture of stone and brick-work. The professor of each art shows the absurdity of his labour, by thus coming in contact, bound together as fast as may be, by the unclassical and perversely-minded designer, who, it is understood, had his orders to *restore* the old front, which he has done in manner and form as here followeth:

“The brick-work is confined to octangular turrets and buttresses at the angles of the front, a basement from the ground line to the sill of the East window, and to the pediment over the arch of the East window. All this is on the common warehouse system. The remaining part of the front is made out by the East window itself. A something like the original opening of the window has been suffered to remain; the dimensions ample, of a fine proportion, and turns with its due

* “Meaning the work done since 1800.”

† See the annexed North-east view of the Church, taken by Mr. B. T. Pouncy in 1779.

pointed head. It was an universal mode in a St. Katharine window, to give as a prime feature in the tracery a large circle ; this rule was observed at each period or order of our antient architecture, and was never deviated from. Another strong principle guided the antient artist in his window construction, which was, to preserve the springing line of the arch ; so that every particular, either of mullion or tracery, might assimilate itself to such an essential part of the decoration.

“ After this demonstration so laid down, it will scarce be credited by some readers, that in the new window before us, this mode of practice has been wholly overlooked or despised ; for a literal imitation of a small coach-wheel, its spokes, with Roman pateræ attached to its outer sweep, has been introduced instead of a St. Katharine's circle, with appropriate tracery ; and the springing line of the arch utterly unheeded. The new stone-work commences without any architrave to the window, being two stories, of eight lights each ; the first story a long height, and the second story, a very short height. A horizontal cornice divides each story, which stories are so contrived as to be quite independent one from the other. In the upper part of the head of the window is the coach-wheel alluded to, with some fillings-in of strange sweeps and upright jambs, and “ other incongruous props,” forming upon the whole, a congestion of irrelevant and distorted lines, that it will scarcely be possible for the most determined foe to Architectural propriety and antient science to go beyond it.

“ *Interior of the Church.* The uprights of the Nave in their lines rather plain, but well proportioned ; the capitals to the columns without ornaments ; the plinths of the bases and abacusses to the capitals, octangular ; and the architraves to the arches have but few mouldings. The first story is parted from the second by a string moulding ; the windows to the latter story small, containing two lights ; the architraves modern, the turns to the tracery cut away ; a modern cornice concludes the uprights. The cieling partly modern, and partly made out with some of the old open timber-work. The windows of the Ailes come on view with much effect, as they retain all their pleasing forms. The

West end of the Nave, a blank wall; the fine West window sacrificed for the modern organ-case and gallery there set up, an undertaking gone into in the usual contemptible and burlesque method of imitating our ancient decorations. The front of the screen entering into the Choir, a huddle of fantastic lines from the same school; and perforations made at the back (*framed and glazed*), through the fine stalls in the Choir. The Font is a mean and pitiful modern marble piece of masonry; and by way of carrying on the introduction of such like *improvements*, two clumsy Buzaglio stoves adorn the aisles, North and South. Pew lumber as in other Churches.

“*The Choir.* The open-worked doors passing into the choir original; the width of the Choir noble, and its height peculiarly striking, and, with the lofty and delicate clusters of columns attached to the walls, give a most impressive scene.* The arches, with their architraves to the windows, convey an idea of much grandeur; still, how much more such a prepossession would be increased if it were possible to remove the blocking-up in the eight windows, which might then bring forth to observation a profusion of embellishments, now lost in masses of brick-work, which render the Choir dark and of the most gloomy appearance.

“If it were easy to conceive that any thing worse than *bad* can be in existence, we might hold up the interior of the late new East window, though a repetition of the external lines, for still greater reprehension, as being in a state of comparison with the original sublime objects around it. The decorations of the Choir are truly grand, in the stalls and the reading-screens before them. There are four stalls on each side the entrance westward, and nine stalls on each side of the Choir; on the North side of which three of the stalls have been nearly cut away to bring in a modern doorway, barbarously set up at this point. Some other partial dilapidations are done to the stalls likewise

* See the inside view of the Church, drawn by Mr. J. Carter in July 1780, given as a Frontispiece to this Work.

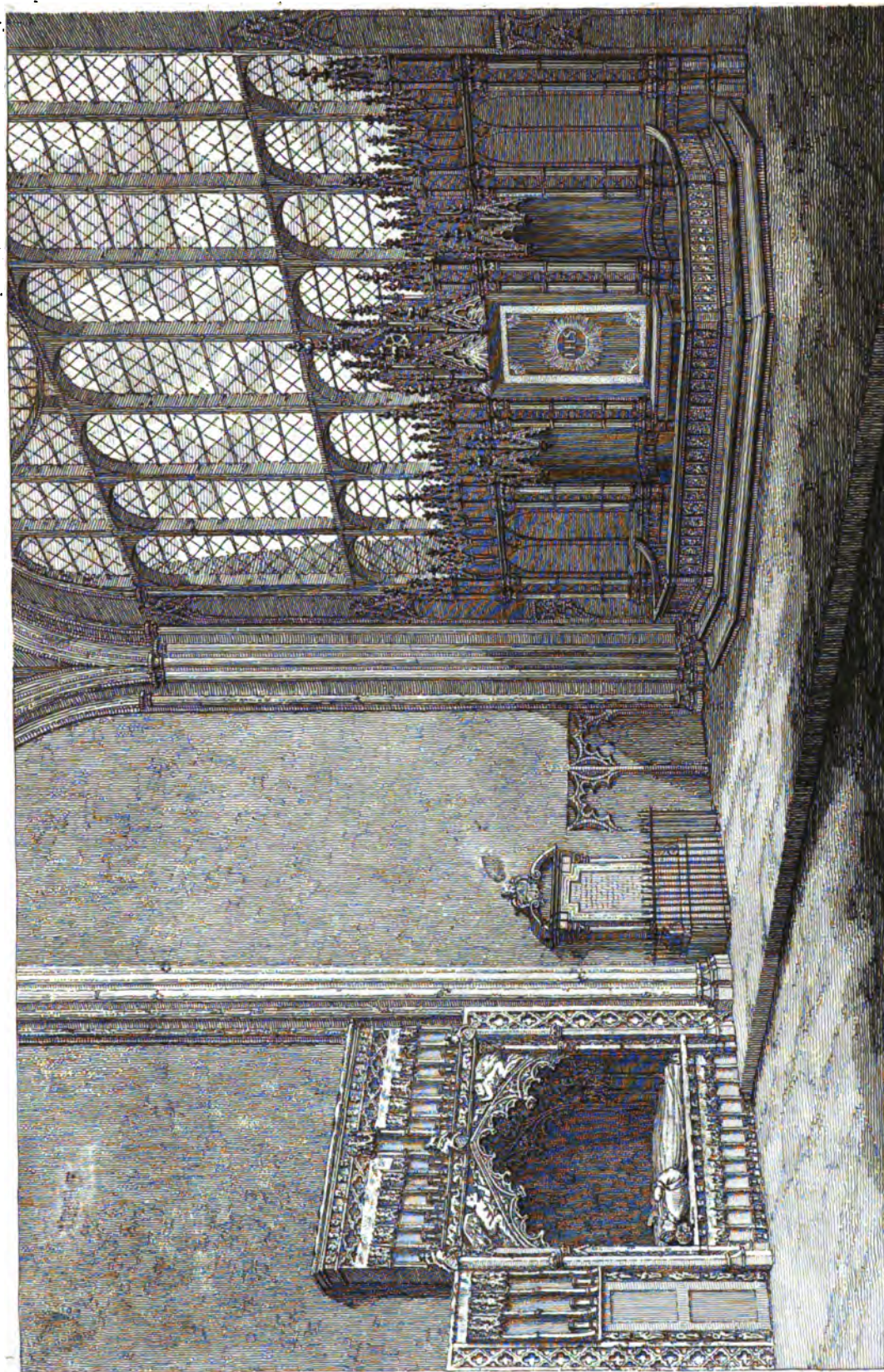
in this range. Under the seats of the stalls very curious carvings.* In the second division of arches on the North wall, very remarkable compartments occur, but cruelly havocked for the setting up a modern monument. In the third division stands the glory of the fabrick, the superb and elegant monument of the Duke of Exeter, with the statues of the Duke, his first wife, and sister. The design presents a large arch, under which lie the august personages, and which arch opens into the Chantry belonging to the monument, now modernized into a vestry-room; or (according to a vain presumption in keeping *some* idea of the first arrangement) *Chapter-house and Commissary's Court*.† An infinite number of small niches (statues destroyed) with a profusion of ornaments, fill every part of the work, and a square-headed doorway, as making out the general appearance, gives admittance into the Chantry. In the third division, on the South wall of the choir, is a flat arch Tudor-designed monument, but much havocked. The cieling corresponds with that in the nave.

“*The Altar Screen.* ‡ Whatever might have been the wish of those who suggested the setting of it up, in respect to its being a sort of imitation of the stall-work of the choir, they certainly have been much deceived in their expectations, as the Artist employed has evidently, in his contrivance for an altar accompaniment, paid more devotion to the practice of our modern Schools of Art, than the performances of his antient brethren. We witness pointed arches, with common modern square compartments, niches with pinnacled canopies and circular modern backs, buttresses, open-worked parapets, with modern mouldings and modern ornaments, &c. &c.”

* Six of the most remarkable of these carvings are represented in the Plate, p. 33; and in the Plate, p. 11, are given two heads, beautifully carved in wood, of King Edward III. and his Queen Phillippa, which ornament the South and North corners of the Stalls.

† On the North side of the Chapter-house are carved and painted the Royal Arms, probably put up in the time of George the First.

‡ In the annexed view, taken by Pouncy in 1779, are represented the Altar-screen, the East window before it was altered, and the Monuments of the Duke of Exeter and the Hon. G. Montague.



W. P. Pinney delin. et. sculp.

The Gothic Altarpeice in the Collegiate Church of S^t. KATHARINE with the Monuments of the Duke of Exeter, & of the Hon^{ble}. G. Mountague.

Published by J. Nichols at the Art directors Dec^r. 1. 1779

In 1820 the Nave and Ailes of this unfortunate Church underwent a thorough repair; and the windows were newly glazed; but no correct restorations were attempted; and some of the original features of the building were still farther obscured. At this time a beautiful doorway at the West end of the North aile, and another, with richly-sculptured spandrils in the Aile itself, were discovered, but were again concealed from view.*

The most interesting memorial in this Church is the fine monument to the memory of John Holland, Duke of Exeter † (before noticed by Mr. Carter, p. 16, and of whom an account is given in p. 5), and of his first wife Anne, and his sister Constance (according to Dr. Ducarel), or his second wife Anne (according to Mr. Gough.) ‡ It is shewn in two Plates in this volume, and is also engraved in Mr. Gough's splendid work on Sepulchral Monuments, vol. II. pl. LIV. p. 155. His description of it shall here be given.

"The Duke's figure is in short robes reaching to the waist, and purfled sleeves with wristbands, and waistcoat-wrists under the gown sleeves; standing cape, coronet, and short hair; under his head a helmet with headless crest; at his feet a lion on its knees; rings on first and third fingers on each hand.

"Two women are at his left hand, with coronets and reticulated head-dresses, vail behind; their heads recline on double cushions, and one is supported by angels. The first wears the cordon with roses and surcoat, and has a lion at her feet. The furthest lady is exactly the same, but taller, and her surcoat shorter; her arms and hands entire,

* The chief innovations effected at this repair are particularized in the Gentleman's Magazine for 1820, i. 497; ii. 114, 294, 502.

† See his Seal as Lord High Admiral of England, in Plate, p. 11.

‡ Dr. Ducarel seems to have relied on the words of the Duke's will (see p. 5), and he was of opinion, that the simplicity recommended by the Duke's widow at her funeral, was the reason "why her figure was not placed upon her husband's monument, where there was sufficient room for it." (See Ducarel, p. 20.) But surely this is incorrect, as there appears no room for a fourth figure. If Ducarel is right, the tablet containing the epitaph by John Gibbon, the Herald, printed in "New View of London," and "Beauties of England," must be erroneous.

rings on every finger of each hand, two dogs at her feet, with collars and bells, their paws on each other.

"Over the centre of the West end is a helmet surmounted by a lion passant guardant, and under it a shield with three lions passant guardant, within a border semé de lis, sided by angels, one holding a guitar, the other a harp.

"At the feet three niches and perks; over the centre one a helmet with crest and arms as before; on each side of it two shields hang from the necks of figures; the North shield has France and England under a label of three; the other the Duke's arms, impaling a chevron, whose charge is defaced.

"The arch is a half trefoil, on the points of which are angels holding shields, one spotted Or. In the spandrils are two crouching angels with labels; in the larger spandrils are two other angels, blowing trumpets labelled."

The cornice has six crouching angels: two supporting a helmet, crest, and shield, in the centre of the monument; one on each side of these; and one at each end of the fascia, each supporting a helmet, crest and shield.

"Over all twelve niches siding a taller niche in the centre; over them a fascia of lozenges, and another of leaves.

"Twelve niches on the altar-tomb under a fascia of human heads, &c.

"Up the West side runs a border of a stag-hunt, foxes and geese, * &c. &c.

"The centre shield and two angels remain on North side in the vestry; the lions on the shield run the contrary way.

"On each side of the vestry door are four human figures; the uppermost one on each side having a label; an outer border lozengé; over the door three niches, and four lions couchant, pendant from the bases of the finials.

"In the vestry, on the North side of the tomb, is a trap door opening into a vault, about six feet square, and not quite the length of the

* These curious figures are shewn on the Plate, p. 33.

tomb, nor reaching at all under it, but bricked up close to it. When this was first opened does not appear, but it has been made a repository for old iron and lumber, and not a trace of interment remains in it. Perhaps the bodies are lodged under the altar-tomb, and shut out from this vault."

Next to this monument is one of the Corinthian order, to the Hon. George Montague, once Master of this Hospital, who died July 19, 1681. (*See Plate, p. 16.*) The monument has the following inscription :

" Hic requiescit Honorabilis GEORGIUS MONTACUTIUS, Henrici Manchestræ Comititis, ex antiquis Salisburie Comitibus oriundi, filius :

" Antiqua morum gravitate & candore, iisque animi dotibus quæ virum vere nobilem deceant ornatissimus ; qui etiam adolescens in maximo totius Angliæ consessu acerrimi in rebus agendis judicii, illibatæque erga Regem fidei, clara dedit judicia. Neque honores ambiebat, aut publica munera ; tranquillitati serviens, eoque magis ut amicorum inserviret commodis, quorum negotia pari semper fide procurabat ac sua. Unum solummodo munus libenter suscepit, hujus scilicet Hospitii Præfecturam ; in eo nempe benefaciendi sibi locum datum existimans. Hoc enim Templum, vetustate & squalore obrutum (immenso pene sumptu) ab interitu ruinisque vindicavit ; neque hîc metam posuit. Majore tamen meditantem, & tam pio opere occupatum, ad præmium benefactorum Deus evocavit.

" Uxorem duxit Elizabetham, Antonii Irbi equitis filiam, quorum fœlices nuptias numerosa proles prædicat ; quinque enim filiis & quatuor filiabus moriturus benedixit. Obiit 19 Julii, 1681, ætat. suæ 59."

His arms (within a fine compartment) are, Quarterly, 1. 4. Argent, 3 fusils conjoined in fess Gules within a bordure Sable ; 2. 3. Or, an eagle displayed Sable.

Near this monument is a black marble grave-stone with this inscription :

" Honorabilis GEORGIUS MONTAGU, nuper Magister hujus Hospitalis, hic situs est sepultus, Julij 23, 1681."

Opposite to that of the Duke of Exeter is a table monument of free-stone. On the back appears to have been a brass, representing on the left side a lady kneeling at a desk, and a scroll from her mouth; on the right, a gentleman, from whose mouth also proceeded a scroll; their hands joined in a praying posture. Over each of the figures were their arms, but no part legible. The basement was surrounded with escutcheons now defaced. There is no inscription, nor the remains of one. This monument is shewn on the left of the large view by Carter (*See the Frontispiece.*)

On the South side of the altar is an engraved copper-plate, enchased in a semicircular arch; under which, on copper, are the effigies of a man and his wife in the dress of the times, kneeling on tasselled cushions, at a double desk. Their hands joined in the attitude of prayer. On the desk a book lies open before each of them. On the velvet covering hanging round the desk these words:

“ He deceased
y^e 4th daye of
March 1599,
Ætatis svæ L.”

Under the above the following inscription:

“ Here dead in part, whose best part never dieth,
A benefactor, WILLIAM CUTTING, lyeth;
Not deade if good deedes could keepe men alive,
Nor all dead since good deedes do men revive:
Gunville and Kaies his good deedes maie record,
And will (no doubte) him praise therefore afford:
Saincte Katrins eke, near London, can it tell,
Goldsmynes and Merchant Taylers knowe it well;
Two country townes his civil bounty blest,
East Derham, and Norton Fitz Warren West.
More did he than this table can unfold,
The worlde his fame, this earth his earth doeth hold.”

Over the desk, between the two figures, are the following arms :

Sable, on a chevron Argent, three lozenges pierced between three plates, each charged with a martlet of the first.—**CREST**: Over an esquire's helmet, on a wreath, a stag's head, coupé at the neck Gules, attired Argent. In the dexter spandril of the arch are the arms of the City of London, and in the sinister spandril those of the Merchant Taylor's Company. Above these on copper, under a sharp-pointed arch, the following arms and inscription:—Argent, a saltire raguly voided Gules, within a border Sable, charged with ten plates.

"This was done at the charge of William Berblok, gouldsmitie, one of his executors."

On the South side of the choir, a very spacious black and white marble monument. Under a canopy, supported by two Ionic columns of black marble (the base, cornice, frieze, and architrave being white), a tablet of black marble enchased in white, ornamented with festoons, and the death's head encircled with laurel, signifying victory in death, the following inscription :

"Hoc tumulo conditur corpus **FREDERICI BECKER**, Hollandia oriundi generosi, vir præstanti virtute et eximia probitate clarus, negotiorum causa è patria in Angliam navigans prospero cursu Gravesand superata, interiora Tamisis penetraverat, cum inopinato casu juxta diluculum e navi prolapsus trepidantibus omnibus, et ad opem imploranti ferendam armamenta expedientibus, vestem adente, et labore natandi confectus, unda absorbitur.

"Cui charæ quondam conjugis soror **Adriana Vernatty**, Filiberti Vernatty militis et baronetti filia, monumentum posteris symbolum charitatis extremæ erga dilectum affinem extorrem hoc insigne hæredem sumptibus instituit. Obiit Maii die 30, ætatis anno 40, salutis 1663."

On the canopy these arms :

Argent, on a chevron Azure, between two trefoils in chief, and a chaplet proper in base, five estoiles Or ; impaling party per fess Or and Azure, in chief a mullet of the first ; in base on a mount three trees proper.

Over the foregoing is a neat monument of white and veined marble, by that late esteemed sculptor, Nollekins. Over the epitaph is a cherub; in his left hand a torch inverted, signifying the extinction of life. He sits on a rock, and with his right hand covers his weeping eyes. This inscription:

"Near this place lies interred the remains of Mrs. ELIZABETH GRIGG, formerly of this parish, who died the 16th of September 1760; and of her two daughters, ANNE WINNE, widow, who died 27th December 1786, aged 66 years; and MARY GRIGG, spinster, who died the 16th January 1792, aged 65 years. In conformity to whose last will this monument is erected. After giving divers legacies, she bequeathed the residue of her personal estate to be applied for the benefit of poor women in the same manner as they are provided for by the Trinity House."

On a tablet of white marble enchased in veined marble, on the South side of the altar, adjoining to that of Cutting:

"This tribute of filial reverence is placed sacred to the dear memory of the Rev. GEORGE BAXTER, M. A. who was for many years a diligent minister of this precinct, and a valuable member of this ecclesiastical Society. *But with me it is a small thing that I should be judged of you or of man's judgment. He that judgeth me is the LORD, who both will bring to light the hidden things of darkness, and will make manifest the counsels of the hearts, and then shall every man have praise of God.* He died 19th December 1801, aged 80.

"And also to the memory of JANE BAXTER, the greatly and deservedly beloved wife of the above, who died 10th February 1769, aged 32. *Blessed are they whose hope is in the Lord their God.*"

The Author of the "History of the Royal Hospital of St. Katharine," Dr. Ducarel, was buried on the North side of the altar of this Church, in a vault accidentally discovered on the repairs in 1778; and which the Doctor claimed, in virtue of his office, as a resting place for his remains.

On a neat oval white marble tablet against the North wall is this inscription:

"To the Memory of ANDREW COLTEE DUCAREL, Commissary of St. Catharine's, and of the Diocese of Canterbury, who died May the 29th, 1785, aged 72.

"Also of SARAH DUCAREL, Relict of the above Dr. Ducarel, who died Oct. 6, 1791, aged 95 years."

Arms: Arg. 3 lozenges Gules.

In Ducarel's History * are given at length above sixty other monumental inscriptions in this Church. Of these we shall insert an alphabetical list. Many of the grave-stones, being broken and much defaced, were removed into the church-yard when the Church was re-paved in 1778. The letter *g.* denotes grave-stones; *m. g.* marble grave-stones; *bl. m. g.* black marble grave-stones; *m. m.* marble monuments.

Atkinson, Deborah, ob. Feb. 4, 1764, aged 32 years. Mary, her dau. July 6, 1770, 3 y. and 5 m.—*g.*

Beadles, Robert, April 8, 1682, 43 y. 350 d.—*g.*

Bishop, Hester, Aug. 1. 1709, 11 y. Wm. her brother, Nov. 1, 1709, 3 y. 2 m.—*g.*

Blackwell, Thomas, February 19, 1708-9, 56. Elizabeth, his wife, April 18, 1734, in her 80th year.—*g.*

Browne, Hannah, June 8, 1707, 58 y. 6 m. 12 d. Her son John,

March 14, 1705, 38 y. 10 m. 4 d.—*g.*

Brown, Susannah, June 5, 1749, 70. Her husband, Benjamin, Oct. 12, 1765, 85.—*g.*

Brownhill, Capt. John, June 19, 1767, 73.—*m. g.*

Butts, Susan. Mar. 8, 1740, 79.—*g.*

Canham, Isabella, Jan. 2, 1711, 2 y. 4 m. Paul, June 13, 1713, 20 m. Rev. Paul, LL.D. Oct. 19, 1723, 55. His widow, Isabella, Dec. 29, 1750, 73.—*g.*

Clarke, Ann, Jan. 4, 1757, 45. George, Aug. 30, 1770, 62.

* See Appendix, p. 1, *et seq.*

Cock, Elizabeth, Oct. 26. 1749, 51. Her husband, Capt. Ambrose, Jan. 1, 1767, in his 73d year.—m. g.

Collins family, 1655, not legible.—bl. m. g.

Cox, Thomas, and Thomasine his wife.—m. g.

Debnam, Elizabeth, March 13, 1702-3, 45 y. 6 m. Her husband, John, Sept. 7, 1715, in his 69th year.—g.

Dummer, Mary, wife of Capt. Thomas Dummer, March 4, 1742, in her 73d year.—g.

Dummer, Thomas, husband of the above, Feb. 18, 1727, 73; with the bodies of his grandchildren.—g.

Dudson, Elianor, Oct. 1703. John, son of Emanuel, Sept. 4, 1727, 23 y. 2 m.—g.

Durrel, Hannah, May 8, 1745, 52.—g.

Eagle, Lieut. Henry, Sept. 11, 1710, 29 y. 5 m. Elizabeth, Nov. 19, 1720, 72.—g.

Earnshaw, Peter, Oct. 17, 1776, 63.—g.

Edmanson, Thomas, May 11, 1675, 62. Joseph, junior, Mar. 26, 1692, 23 y. 6 m. Samuel, Joseph, Mary, and Rebekah,

children of Thomas and Susanna. Said Susanna, Jan. 27, 1694, 69. John, elder son of Thomas, Nov. 24, 1695, in his 49th year.—m. g.

Fisher, Judith, wife of Capt. Robert, April 21, 1660, and four children of hers. Richard, his brother, March 5, 1682-3, 45. Ann, wife of Capt. Robert, Dec. 19, 1699. Said Robert, Jan. 13, 1714, in his 90th year.—m. g.

Ford, William, buried March 20, 1699-1700, 39.—g.

Fox, Sarah, wife of Nathaniel, 16.., in her 50th year. Said Nathaniel,—g.

Gapper, Christian, April 23, 1754, 23.—m. g.

Garret, Margaret, Nov. 25, 1683.—painted table.

Garrett, Henry, born and ob. Aug. 1663.—g.

Goddard, Barnard, Oct. 11, 1770, in his 65th year.—g.

Goodman, Elizabeth, wife of Samuel, Feb. 7, 1674. Samuel, Aug. 30, 1676.—g.

Habbijam, Henry, July 8, 1763, 45.—g.

Hickey, John, Nov. 27, 1706, 41.—m. g.

Hinde, Henry, Jan. 9, 1743-4, 71.
Elizabeth, his wife, July 27,
1752, 76.—m. g.

Hopper, George, Sept. 18, 1713,
in his 43d year. His wife, Ann,
January 7, 1715, in her 56th
year.—g.

Hopper, Ann, wife of Lancelot,
Dec. 8, 1703, 77 y. 2 m. Said
Lancelot, May 2, 1705, in his
68th year. George, as above.
George, son of the said George
and Ann, July 24, 1739, 34.—g.

Horsnaile, Jeremiah, March 3,
1692, 63. Alice, his wife, Feb.
6, 1691, 53; and ten out of
their 13 children. Elizabeth,
their daughter, June 2, 1695,
30.—m. g.

Horton, Mary, late wife of Mr.
James, July 24, 1712, 67. James,
Oct. 20, 1718, in his 83d year.
Frances, July 25, 1712, 18.—g.

Hudson, John and Elizabeth. He
died Feb. 26, 1737, 69. She,
August 16, 1738, 60.—m. g.

Jones, Anne, Oct. 6, 1665.—m. g.

Kilham, Capt. Thomas, jun. Aug.
26, 1748, 31. Mary, Oct. 29,
1752, 68. Capt. Thomas, sen.
Dec. 24, 1753, 74.—g.

Lake, Edward, S. T. P. February
1703-4, 63. Margaretta, his
wife, April 1712, 74.—bl. m. g.

Langleys, one belonging to the
family of.—g.

Lewen, John, Oct. 20, 1708, 58.
—m. g.

Ley, Mary, Feb. 16, 1708, 14 m.
James, Aug. 10, 1712, 5 w.—
m. g.

Ley, Rev. Ross, Jan. 4, 1736-7, in
his 57th year. Several of his
children. Elizabeth, Feb. 4,
...., 32.—g.

Ley, Thomas, March 27, 1741,
in his 31st year. William-Ross
Ley, July 2, 1742, 2 y. 2 m.
Mary, wife of Rev. Ross, May
3, 1746, in her 58th year.—g.

Lorrymer, Nevell, May 30, 1739,
59.—g.

Marlow, John, 23 of his family,
1731.—g.

Milner, Sam. April 8, 1753.—m. g.

Moore, Katherine, July 11, 1667,
10.—m. g.

Moore, Capt. Joshua, Feb. 27,
1706, 31 y. 2 m. 2 d. Richard,
his son, May 16, 1706, 9 m.—g.

Moore, Richard, 16 .., in his 39th
year.—g.

Mount, Richard, June 29, 1722,
in his 67th year. Sarah, his
wife, July 3, 1717, in her 60th
year.—m. g.

Neave, Jane, Sept. 4, 1764, in her
42d year.—m. g.

Only, Margaret, April 18, 1734,
in her 80th year.—g.

Packett, Sarah, Nov. 18, 1716, in
her 52d year.—g.

Patterson, Charlotte, Nov. 27,
1741, 29. Edward, May 10,
1750, 44.—m. g.

Pearce, Frances, May 24, 1777,
84.—m. m.

Pexsail, John, Sept. 17, 1628, 48.
His effigies in brass.—g.

Porter, Elizabeth, wife of George,
May 31, 1711, 56. Said George,
Aug. 19, 1714, in his 61st year.
—g.

Powys, Henricus, LL.D. March
14, 1698-9, 30.—bl. m. g.

Poyntz, Lady Ann, June 23, 1730;
a descendant of Sir Julius
Cæsar, Judge of the Admiralty
to Queen Elizabeth, &c.; and
his son Sir Charles Cæsar: "of
which ancestors she was truly
worthy." She was sister of
Joanna Rampayn.—m. m.

Rampayn, Joanna, daughter of
Robert Cæsar, Esq. sister to the
above Lady Poyntz, Dec. 15,
1694.—m. m.

Robinson, Sarah, Dec. 31, 1754,
55.—m. g.

Samirthwaite, Samuel, Dec. 16,
1716, in his 21st year. Thomas,
father of above, March 7, 1720,

in his 54th. Grace, his wife,
March 31, 1729, 59.—m. g.

Smith, Samuel, Oct. 27, 1740, 62.
Martha, his daughter, March
12, 1733, 18. Jane, his wife,
March 1, 1750.—g.

Spark, Gabriel, June 19, 1710, 78.
Ann, his relict, Nov. 18, 1712,
72. Ann, second daughter,
Aug. 18, 1731, 52. Elizabeth,
eldest daughter, Nov. 13, 1747,
75.—g.

Stamford, Charles, June 24, 1668.
Elizabeth, his wife, and 16 chil-
dren.—m. g.

Twyman, Mary, Aug. 15, 1774,
68.—g.

Waterson, William, Jan. 6, 1710.
Edmund, his only son, Jan. 16,
1713, 42.—m. m.

Waterson, William, Jan. 6, 1709,
in his 74th year. Edmund, his
only son, Jan. 6, 1710, in his
42d. Sarah, wife of William,
Nov. 19, 1729, 88.—bl. m. g.

Wells, Thomas, Sept. 22, 1706,
in his 19th year.—bl. m. g.

West, Mary, June 10, 1750, 78.—g.

Williams, John, March 3, 1671,
55. Alice, his wife, Jan. 29,
1660.—m. g.

Winn, Ann, May 10, 1740, 45.
Samuel, his son, August 20,
1744, 24.—m. g.

Epitaphs which have been placed in the Church since Dr. Ducarel's History was printed.

On a grave-stone in the Chancel :

" Sacred to the Memory of SAMUEL WADDINGTON, Esq. of Leman-street, who died 17th March 1812, aged 44 years.

" Also of MARY ANN WADDINGTON, daughter of the above, who died an infant.

" Likewise of MARY POMFRETT, niece of the above, who died 5th June 1819, aged 18 years."

On a black marble grave-stone in the choir :

" Here lies interred the body of MARTHA GULLICK HOLMAN, who died 22d March, 1770, aged 65 years.

" Also REBECCA MOUNTFORD, sister of the above, who died 24th October 1772, aged 61 years.

" Also JOHN JONES, Esq. brother to the above, who died 29th May 1783, aged 77 years."

Adjoining to the above, on a grave-stone :

" In Memory of CHARLES HENRY SMITH, son of John and Mary Smith, of the Minories, who died Jan. 6, 1807, aged 5 years.

" Also six Sons and three Daughters, children of the above-named, who died in their infancy."

On a black marble grave-stone in the choir :

To the Memory of Mrs. ANN WINN, 1740 ; whose inscription is noticed by Ducarel, No. 24.

" Also Mrs. ANN WINN, daughter of the said Elizabeth Grigg, and wife of the above-said Samuel Winn, who died 27th December 1786, in the 66th year of her age,

" Also the body of Mrs. MARY GRIGG, spinster, who died the 16th of January 1792, aged 65 years."

ACCOUNT OF THE

Adjoining to the above, on a black marble grave-stone :

" Here lies the body of JOHN TWYMAN, Esq. who departed this life on the 17th of April 1783, aged 77 years.

" Also SARAH TWYMAN, sister of John Twyman, Esq. who died 6th January 1789, aged 69.

" Mrs. SARAH KILHAM, wife of Leonard Kilham, Esq. died the 3d day of March 1789, aged 55 years.

" Also LEONARD KILHAM, Esq. who died the 12th of September, 1799, in the 78th year of his age.

" Also MARY TWYMAN, sister of John Twyman, Esq. who died 23d August 1812, at a very advanced age."

On a black marble grave-stone, near the stalls on the North side of the Choir :

" In memory of Mr. JOHN GEORGE MILLER, late of this Precinct, who departed this life April 14th 1788, aged 57 years."

On a grave-stone near the above :

" In memory of HENRY NEWENDON WESTON, late of the Island of Barbadoes, who departed this life the 30th of December 1811, aged 31 years.

" A pale consumption gave the fatal blow :
The stroke was certain, but the effect was slow.
With lingering pains Death saw me sore oppress'd,
Pity'd my sighs, and kindly gave me rest.

" Also of Mr. WILLIAM ORANGE WESTON, late of Tower Hill, cooper, and brother to the above. He departed this life the 9th day of February 1812, aged 39 years.

" Kind Angels watch my sleeping dust,
Till Jesus comes to raise the just ;
Then may I awake in sweet surprise,
And in my Saviour's image rise.

" Also of Mr. WILLIAM WESTON, father of the above, who died July 24th 1812, aged 66 years."

On a grave-stone, near the monument of Frederick Becker :

" Sacred to the memory of ELIZABETH COLEMAN CRAGG, late daughter of Robert and Jane Cragg, of this precinct, who died January 15th 1812, aged 2 years and 7 months.

" Also the above ROBERT CRAGG, who died May 24th 1823, aged 42 years.

" Also MARY CRAGG, who died in her infancy."

Adjoining the above :

" The opening of Capt. HENRY MERITON's grave, 1789."

On a black grave-stone on the South side of the Choir, adjoining the stalls (See Ducarel, No. 39.):

" M. S.

THOMÆ COLLINS, et uxoris ejus; obierunt circiter 1655.

" In memory of Mr. WILLIAM GIBBS, late of this Precinct, who died Sept. 3d 1816, aged 63 years.

" Also Mrs. ELIZABETH GIBBS, wife of the above, who died April 17, 1818, aged 60 years.

" Also three Children of the above, who died in their infancy.

" Also LYDIA GIBBS, daughter of the above, who died July 13, 1822, aged 26 years."

On a black marble grave-stone, adjoining Captain Fisher's (No. 38 of Ducarel):

" Beneath this stone lie the remains of Mrs. SARAH ELIZABETH JENKINS, late wife of Mr. Robert Jenkins, who departed this life June 12th 1807, aged 35 years.

" Also Mr. ROBERT JENKINS, who departed this life March 2, 1810, aged 46 years.

" Also CECILIA JENKINS, daughter of the above, who departed this life Feb. 4, 1817, aged 9 years and 6 months."

On a black marble grave-stone under the above :

“ Beneath this stone lie the remains of HANNAH JENKINS, who died 23d May 1776, aged 38 years.

“ Also JOHN JENKINS, husband to the above, who died 17th Jan. 1797, aged 60 years.

“ Likewise MARY HANNAH JENKINS, daughter of Robert and Sarah-Elizabeth Jenkins, who died 13th May 1796, aged 4 years.

“ Also JOHN ROBERT JENKINS, son of Robert and Sarah Elizabeth Jenkins, who died 24th May 1796, aged 2 years.”

On a black marble grave-stone on the South side of the Choir :

“ Here lieth the body of Mr. ALEXANDER DIXON, of Mincing-lane, Tower-street, Solicitor, son of Mr. John Dixon, senior, of this parish, Mast-maker, who died 27th of Oct. 1797, in the 36th year of his age.

“ Also CHARLOTTE CECILIA, wife of Mr. John Dixon, junior, who departed this life the 29th October 1799, aged 32 years.

“ Also the above-mentioned Mr. JOHN DIXON, senior, who departed this life January 7th, 1808, aged 83 years.

“ Also Mr. JOHN DIXON, junior, son of the above, who departed this life September 2d 1816, aged 51 years.”

On a black marble grave-stone, entering the Choir :

“ Here lieth the body of PETER EARNSHAW, Esq. late of this Precinct, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Tower Hamlet, who departed this life the 17th day of October 1776, aged 63 years.

“ Also the body of Mrs. ANN JONES, wife of Mr. John Jones, who departed this life the 3d of December 1779, aged 46.

“ The above-named Ann was the widow of the said Peter Earnshaw.

“ Also the body of THOMAS PETER EARNSHAW, son of Peter Earnshaw, of the parish of St. Giles without Cripplegate, London, and Ann his wife, and grandson of the above. He was born 6th May 1792, and died 2d January 1799.

“ ‘ Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not ; for of such is the Kingdom of God.’

“ Here also lieth the body of JOHN EARNSHAW, eldest son of the first above-named Peter and Ann, who died January 1st 1812, aged 47.”

On a black marble grave-stone in the Nave, just before the entrance to the Choir :

Crest : A demi-lion crowned issuant out of a crown crenellé, holding in his paws a wreath.

“ In expectation of a blessed eternity, under this marble is deposited the body of JOSEPH HARRISON, Esq. of this Precinct. He united in one person the tender and affectionate husband, the indulgent parent, the faithful friend, the social intimate, and honest man. In him the distressed lost a liberal benefactor ; the community one of its worthiest ornaments. After a life spent with integrity, honour, and unblemished reputation, beloved and respected by all who knew him, he left this world for a better the 20th December 1788, in the 55th year of his age.

“ As a final testimony of their affection, his inconsolable family have caused this stone to be placed in remembrance of his many virtues.”

In the Nave, on a black marble grave-stone (No. 67 of Ducarel) :

“ Likewise Mrs. MORRIS SETTON BROWNELL, who died March the 8th 1786, aged 77 years.

“ Also Mrs. LUCY HUET, late wife of Dr. Huet, of Gower-street, daughter of the above Captain John Brownell, who died the 1st of February 1807, aged 61 years.”

Near the former, on a grave-stone (No. 66 of Ducarel) :

“ SUSANNA ATKINSON, wife of William Atkinson, who departed this life January the 18th 1785, in the 41st year of her age.

“ Also Mr. WILLIAM ATKINSON, who died 16th September 1792, aged 59 years.

“ Also CHARLOTTE ATKINSON, who died 21st March 1795, aged 26 years.”

On another grave-stone, near the former :

" In memory of Capt. WILLIAM EMMERSON, late of George-street, Tower-street, who died Feb. 12, 1796, aged 55 years.

" Also Mrs. HANNAH EMMERSON, wife of the above, who died May 24, 1816, aged 55 years,"

On another grave-stone :

" To the memory of Mrs. ANN CHAPMAN, who departed this life the 30th of January 1786, aged 44 years.

" Also of Mr. JOSIAH CHAPMAN, who departed this life the 17th day of May 1797, aged 52 years.

" Also, Mr. JAMES CHAPMAN, son of the above, who departed this life the 26th day of May 1816, aged 36 years.

" Also, of Miss ELIZABETH CHAPMAN, daughter of the above, who departed this life the 13th day of October 1821, aged 51 years."

On a grave-stone, in the South aisle :

" In memory of two infant daughters of Henry and Susannah Hopkins, of this Precinct. MARY-ANN died 4th February 1814, aged 16 months ; SARAH-ELIZABETH died 11 February 1814, aged 2 months."

Near the above, on a grave-stone :

" To the memory of ANNE DE LASALLE, wife of Thomas de Lasalle, of this Precinct, who departed this life the 8th of Feb. 1813, aged 59 years."

Near the above, on a grave-stone :

" Here lieth the remains of THOMAS BAKER, Esq. who departed this life January 10th, 1793, aged 59 years.

" Also of ELIZABETH BAKER, his wife, who departed this life May 22d, 1810, aged 85 years.

" Also of JOHN HENRY BAKER, Esq. grandson of the above, who departed this life December 7th, 1803, aged 12 years."

In the cross aisle, on a grave-stone :

“ In memory of THOMAS WILLIAM HARRISON, of this Precinct, who departed this life July 22nd, 1819, aged 56 years.

“ Also Mrs. ELIZA-SARAH HARRISON.”

The rest of the stone is under the boards.

On a grave-stone in the North aisle :

“ In memory of Lieutenant JACOB ADAMS, R. N. who departed this life May 2nd, 1816, aged 70 years.”

Under the above on black marble :

“ Interred are the remains of MARY EVANS, wife of John Evans, Esq. of this Precinct, who departed this life the 29th of March 1784, aged 44 years.

“ Also, the body of the above-mentioned JOHN EVANS, Esq. who died the 7th of September 1798, aged 66 years.”

Under the above on a grave-stone :

“ In memory of Mr. JAMES NEALE, of this Precinct, who departed this life November 16, 1790, aged 60 years.

“ Also, of Mrs. JUDITH NEALE, late wife of the above, who departed this life March 26, 1815, aged 82 years.

“ Also, Mrs. MARY NEALE, late wife of Mr. Richard Neale, son of the above, who departed this life May 16, 1822, aged 39 years.”

The Organ, at the West end of the Nave, where the service is performed, is one of the finest-toned instruments in the Metropolis. It contains three sets of keys full compass, is five notes lower than St. Paul's, and has a whole octave in the swell more than usual. The case is very rich, of mahogany, and in the pointed style. It was built in 1778, by Mr. Green, who executed in this instance what was before deemed impracticable.

One of the most curious objects in this Church is the PULPIT, which is of the age of James the First, and was a benefaction of Sir Julius

Cæsar, when he was Master of this Hospital. Round the six sides is this inscription: EZRA, THE SCRIBE, | STOOD VPON A | PVLPIIT OF WOOD | WHICH HE HAD | MADE FOR THE | PREACHIN. Nehe^h Chap. viii. 4.

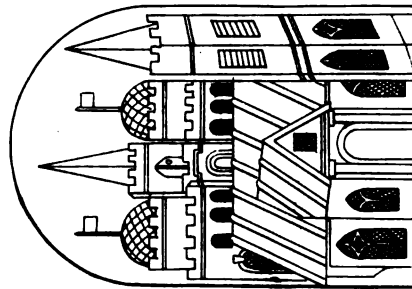
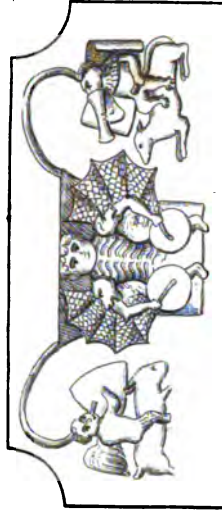
Being erected when the Grecian style first came into use, the Pulpit is consequently covered by grotesque figures. The architects of those days had no idea how the Grecian style was to be compiled and decorated. Hence the mock representations of Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, and Composite capitals; with men, women, birds, beasts, &c. &c. and intricate tracery on shafts of pillars, pilasters, cornices, friezes, &c. Thus the pulpit at St. Katharine's is covered with unmeaning figures, and each pannel with representations of some temple, church, or castle. The large sounding-board has been removed since Dr. Ducarel published his engravings of it.

Dr. Ducarel fancied he discovered in the ornaments on this pulpit "four views of the Hospital in its very ancient state, and also the two gates thereof." (*See the Plate.*) Upon this Mr. E. Burton observes,* "This Collegiate fraternity may possibly be in poseession of some draughts or registers of the *old Hospital*, from which the carved work upon the Pulpit may have been taken; if not, conjecture will intrude, and suppose that so large a scale of building as here represented, is rather descriptive of some outworks belonging to the *Tower of London* at that time, especially as the workmanship is so much embattled."

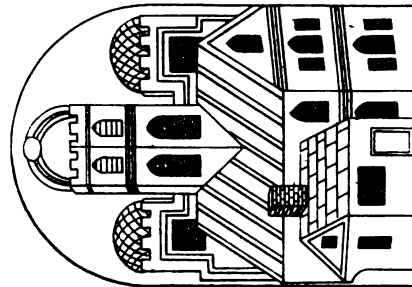
It is more probable that the ornaments are the mere creations of the carver's brain.

From the preceding account of this Hospital, it appears to have existed on its present footing, from the year 1273, when it was endowed by Eleanor, widow of Henry III.; but dating from its original foundation by Matilda, Queen of Stephen, in the year 1148, it will be found to be the earliest existing ecclesiastical community in this country.

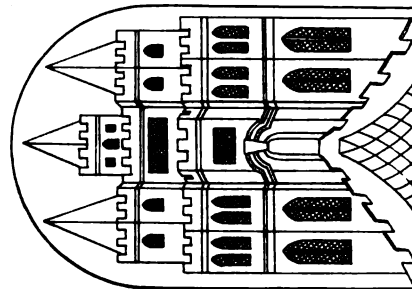
* Under the signature of Ruben d'Moundt, in *Gent. Mag.* 1780, p. 481.



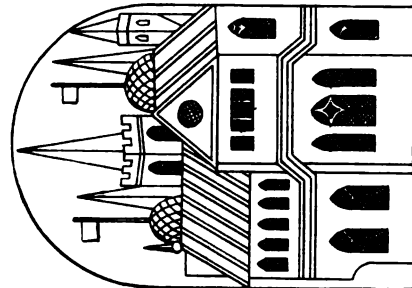
EZRA, THE SCRIBE



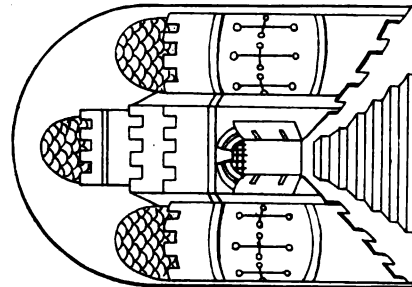
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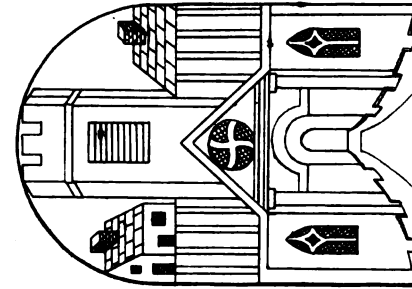
PULPIT OF WOOD



WHICH HE HAD

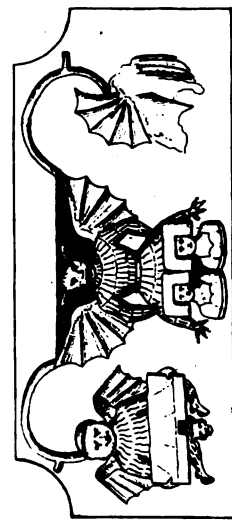


MADE FOR THE



PREACHIN' NEED. CHAP. VII. 4.

Sculptures on the Duke of Exeter's Monument.



T. Allen sculp.

CARVINGS ON THE PULPIT, AND UNDER THE STALLS, IN ST KATHARINE'S CHURCH.

This House, however, must not be considered as a Monastery ; since it appears, by the charter of foundation, &c. that the Brothers were secular Priests, and that the Sisters made no vows, nor took upon them the veil, but were so far from being confined, that they were permitted, by the ordinations of Queen Philippa, to go abroad, in the City or elsewhere, with leave of the Master, but not to stay out after the ringing of the church bells for putting out fires, commonly called *cowrefeu* ; that their time was to be taken up in hearing mass, praying for their benefactors, attending the sick, and doing other charitable acts. Their ancient dress may be seen on the Commissary's Seal in Plate, p. 11.

The ground-plot of this house, as it appeared in 1781, is given in the Plate, p. 10.

The Hospital consists at present, as it originally did, of a Master, three Brothers, (Priests), and three Sisters (single women) ; besides ten poor Bedeswomen, usually nominated by the Master, and some other officers.

The whole Precinct of St. Katharine is the property and demesne of the Hospital. The houses are holden by leases ; and from fines at the renewal of them, with ground-rent, arises the chief estate and maintenance of the Church and Hospital. The Brothers have 40*l.* each ; the Sisters 20*l.* ; and the Bedeswomen 8*l.* a year. *

The QUEENS CONSORTS OF ENGLAND are by law the perpetual Patronesses ; this Hospital being considered as part of their dower. They nominate, *pleno jure*, the Master, Brothers, and Sisters ; and may increase or lessen their number, remove them, alter any statutes, or make new ones, at pleasure ; for their power here is unlimited.

When there is no Queen Consort, the King nominates the Master, Brothers, &c. *pro hac vice*. But the Queen Dowager hath no power or jurisdiction when there is a Queen Consort ; all the attempts that have been made in ancient and modern times for this purpose have proved ineffectual, and the sentences of the courts of law have unanimously

* Ducarel, Appendix, page 120.

confirmed the great and unlimited power of the Queens Consorts of England over this small ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

The business of this House is transacted in Chapter by the Masters, Brothers, and Sisters ; and it is singularly remarkable, that the Sisters have therein a vote equally with the Brothers ; and that no business can be done there without the votes of four of the members, one at least of which must be a Sister. The other officers of this house are elected by a majority of votes, and their patents confirmed under the Chapter-seal.

The principal officers so elected are the Commissary or Official Principal, the Registrar, the Steward, Surveyor, Receiver, and Chapter-clerk, besides a Clerk, Sexton, &c.

To this Precinct or Hospital belong two Courts ; one a Spiritual, the other a Temporal Court.

The Spiritual Court is a royal jurisdiction for all ecclesiastical causes within this Precinct ; here probates of wills, administrations, marriage licences, &c. are granted, as in other ecclesiastical courts. And all appeals from the Judge of this Court are made to the Lord Chancellor *only* (who is the visitor), and therefore come directly to the Court of Delegates. To this Court belongs a Registrar, ten Proctors, and an Apparitor.

In the Temporal Court, the High Steward of the jurisdiction of St. Katharine presides, hears and determines all disputes or litigations arising within this Precinct, holds Courts-leet, &c. This Court has a High Bailiff, a Prothonotary, and likewise a prison, of which little use hath been made for many years.

A short Account of the QUEENS CONSORTS of ENGLAND, who have been Patronesses of the two Hospitals of St. Katharine, from their foundation to the present time.

Of the ancient Hospital.

1. MATILDA or MAUD, Foundress of the Hospital of St. Katharine, daughter and heir of Eustace Earl of Boulogne, wife of King Stephen; died May 3, 1151.

2. ELEANOR of Aquitaine or Guienne, eldest daughter and heir of William, fifth of that name, but ninth Duke of Aquitaine, wife of King Henry the Second; died June 26, 1202.

3. BERENGARIA, daughter of Sanche, fourth King of Navarre, wife of King Richard the First. The time of her death is unknown; but she was living 10 Henry III.

4. ISABELLA, daughter and heir of Aymer Earl of Angoulesme, third wife of King John, whom she survived; and was afterwards re-married to Hugh Brun Earl of Marche, and Lord of Lusignan and Valence in Poictou. She out-lived her second husband, and took the religious habit at Fontevraud, where she died; but the time of her death is unknown.

Of the present Hospital.

1. Queen ALIENORE, or ELEANOR, the Foundress, A. D. 1278, who was the second daughter and co-heir of Raymond Berengar Earl of Province and Forqualquier, wife of Henry the Third; died June 25, 1291.

2. ELEANOR of Castille, daughter of Ferdinand the Third, King of Castille, wife of King Edward the First; died November 27, 1290. This Queen gave to the Hospital of St. Katharine the manors of Clarton in Wiltshire and Upchurch in Kent.

3. MARGARET, sister to Philip IV. King of France, second wife to King Edward the First; died 1307, and was buried in the Grey Fryers, London, which monastery she had built.

4. ISABELLA, daughter of Philip the Fourth (surnamed Le Bel) King of France, wife of King Edward the Second; died August 22, 1357.

5. PHILIPPA, third daughter of William Earl of Henault, wife of King Edward the Third; died August 15, 1369. This Queen, in 1351, founded a Chauntry here, and gave to this Hospital £10 *per annum*.

6. ANNE, daughter of the Emperor Charles the Fourth, first wife of King Richard the Second; died in 1394.

7. ISABELLA, daughter of Charles the Sixth, King of France, second wife of King Richard the Second; after whose death she was sent into France, and married to Charles Duke of Orleans.

8. JOAN of Navarre, daughter of Charles the Second, King of Navarre and Count of Evereux, surnamed the Bad, was relict of John Earl of Montford, surnamed the Valiant Duke of Britaine, and second wife of King Henry the Fourth; died July 10, 1437.

9. KATHARINA, youngest daughter of Charles the Sixth, King of France, wife of King Henry the Fifth; died January 3, 1437.

10. MARGARET, daughter of Reynor Duke of Anjou, wife of King Henry the Sixth; out-living her husband: she was sent home into France to her father Duke Reynor, being ransomed by King Lewis the Eleventh, for 50,000 crowns.

11. ELIZABETH, daughter of Sir Richard Woodeville, Knt. afterwards created Earl Rivers, widow of Sir John Grey of Groby, wife of King Edward the Fourth. She died, in mean estate, in the monastery of Bermondsey in Southwark, in the reign of King Henry the Seventh; but the exact time is unknown.

12. ANNE, second daughter and co-heir of Richard Neville Earl of Warwick and Salisbury, widow of Prince Edward, son of King Henry the Sixth, wife of King Richard the Third; when she died does not appear.

13. ELIZABETH of York, eldest daughter of King Edward the Fourth, wife of King Henry the Seventh; died February 11, 1502.

14. KATHARINE of Spain, daughter of Ferdinand King of Spain, first wife of King Henry the Eighth, from whom she was divorced.

15. ANNE BULLEN, daughter of Sir Thomas Bullen, by Elizabeth Howard, sister of the Duke of Norfolk; second wife of King Henry the Eighth; died May 15, 1536.

16. JANE, daughter of Sir John Seymour, third wife of King Henry the Eighth; died October 14, 1537.

17. ANNE, daughter of William Duke of Cleve, fourth wife of King Henry the Eighth, from whom she was divorced. She died in 1556.

18. KATHARINE, daughter of Sir Edmund Howard, fifth wife of King Henry the Eighth; died February 13, 1540.

19. KATHARINA, daughter of Sir Thomas Parr, and widow of John Neville Lord Latimer, the sixth wife of King Henry the Eighth.

20. Queen MARY, died November 17, 1558.

21. Queen ELIZABETH, died March 24, 1602.

22. ANNE, daughter of Frederick the Second, King of Denmark and Norway, wife of King James the First; died March 2, 1618.

23. HENRIETTA MARIA, youngest daughter of Henry the Fourth, King of France, wife of King Charles the First; died August 10, 1669.

24. KATHARINA, Infanta of Portugal, daughter of Peter, King of Portugal, wife of King Charles the Second. In 1692 she returned to Portugal, and died in 1705.

25. MARY, daughter of Alphonso D'Este, Duke of Modena, second wife of King James the Second. She died at St. Germain's April 26, 1718.

26. Queen MARY, died November 21, 1694.

27. Queen ANNE, died August 1, 1714.

28. Queen CAROLINE, eldest daughter of John-Frederick, Margrave of Brandenburg Anspach, wife of King George the Second; died 20th November 1737.

29. Queen CHARLOTTE, youngest daughter of Charles-Lewis-Frederick, Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, wife of King George the Third; died November 17, 1818.

30. Queen CAROLINE, second daughter of Charles-William-Ferdinand, Duke of Brunswick Wolfenbuttle, by the Princess Augusta, daughter of Frederick Prince of Wales; wife of His present Majesty; died August 7, 1821.

LIST OF THE MASTERS.

Masters or Custodes of the ancient Hospital, founded by Queen Matilda.

Richard, John, and other priors of the Holy Trinity, were *Custodes* of this Hospital, at divers times, in the vacancy of a Master.

Gilbert, a Chaplain of this house. He was appointed to the custody and mastership in spirituals and temporals 42 Hen. III. 1257, by Fulke Basset, Bishop of London, when he removed the master that had been appointed by the Prior and Convent of the Holy Trinity, Aldgate.

Walter de Runachmore, clerk, 48 Hen. III. 1263.

Thomas de Chalke, clerk, 51 Hen. III. 1266.

Stephen de Fulborne, *custos*, 53 Hen. III. 1269. He was also Treasurer of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, and Under Warden of the Bridge-house.

Masters of the present Hospital, founded by Queen Alianor.

1. Thomas de Lechlade, 1 Edward I. 1273.
2. Symon de Stanbridge, a canon of St. Paul's, 6 Edward I. 1288.
3. Walter de Reading, 22 Edward I. 1295.
4. John de Sandale, 9 Edward II. 1315. He was Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord Treasurer, and Lord Chancellor. He became Bishop of Winchester in 1316, and died in 1319.
5. Richard de Lutshall, alias Lutishall, 10 Edward II. 1316.
6. Roger de Bast, alias de Basse, 2 Edward III. 1327.
7. William de Culshoe, 10 Edward III. 1336.
8. William de Erldesby, 13 Edward III. He first began to rebuild the church here about the year 1340.
9. Walter Watewany occurs as Master 18 Kal. June 1347 *.

* Reg. John Gynwell, Linc. Episc.

10. William de Hogate, 22 Edward III. 1348.

11. Dr. Paulet appears as Master 5 Kal. Mar. 1249 *.

12. Paul de Monte Florio, 25 Ed. III. 1351, Prebendary of Mora in St. Paul's Cathedral. He was also the King's Chaplain, who gave him the prebend of Nethedurg in the church of Sarum, September 2, 1329 (Pat. 3 Edward III. p. 1.), but revoked it March 23, 1330, because it did not belong to him (5. p. 1.) He gave to him the prebend of Banbury in the church of Lincoln, April 12, 1332 (6. p. 2.), and defended him in it October 1334, (8. p. 12.) He constituted him, with Ric. de Byntworth and others, his special procurators to treat of a secure passage on the seas between England and France. The King gave him the prebend of Castor in the Church of Lincoln, November 5, 1341 (15. p. 3.); the prebend of Southcave in the church of York, April 8, 1342 (16. p. 1.), and confirmed him in it by papal provision, June 28, 1346 (20. p. 2.) The King gave him his mandate to be admitted into the church of West Thurrock, a prebend belonging to the free-chapel of Hastings, at the presentation of Sir William de Wanton, Knight, February 8, 1348 (17. p. 1.) The King gave him the prebend of Nassington, in the church of Lincoln, October 15, 1349 (23. p. 3.), but on August 8, 1351, declared his presentation of him to the aforesaid prebend of Southcave to be void, because it took not effect in due time (25. p. 2.) Newcourt, vol. I. p. 178.

13. John de Hermesthorp was Master of this Hospital, December 26, 1368 (Pat. 42 Edward III. p. 2.), but before this, anno 1363, May 13, the King gave him (being then his chaplain) the prebend which John de Blebury had lately in the free chapel of St. Stephen, Westminster (Pat. 37. p. 1.) On the 22d of January following, the King gave his prebend of St. Stephen (which, I suppose, he resigned) to Richard de Ravensore; for six days before, viz. January 16, the King gave the said John his presentation to the church of St. Vedast, London (38. p. 1.), and on the 7th of March following, the archdeaconry of the

* Reg. John Gynwell, Linc. Episc.

East Riding in the diocese of York (*ibid.*) In 1364, January 24, he gave him his letters of presentation to the church of Greystock, in the diocese of Carlisle (39. p. 2.), and in December 24, 1366, the King gave him again that prebend of St. Stephen which the said Ravensore had (40. p. 2.) He was Master of this Hospital when it was visited by the Lord Chancellor and others, 3 Richard II. 1380 (*Coll. Dr. Hutton, Newcourt, vol. I. p. 383.*) He resigned the mastership some years before his death, which happened in the year 1412. He was buried in North side of this church. His will* shows the state of the house, which at that time consisted of a Master, three Brothers, and three Sisters, three secular Chaplains, and ten poor women, to all whom he left legacies, and directed an estate that he had at Greenhithe upon Thames, in the county of Kent, to be sold, and the money arising therefrom to be distributed amongst the different members of this Hospital. He was succeeded by

14. William de Kildesley, alias Killesby, alias Kildesby, 1 Richard II. 1377.

15. Richard Prentys, 3 Henry IV. 1402. He was cited, as Archdeacon of Essex, to a convocation of the clergy in the conventual church of St. Frideswid, Oxon. anno 1407 (*Lib. Clifford, London*). He resigned his archdeaconry in 1420, by way of exchange with John Shirbourn, for the church of Wymfred, in the diocese of Sarum (*Reg. Dec. & Cap. f. 70. Newcourt, vol. I. p. 72.*)

16. William Wrixham, S. T. P. 1 Henry V. 1412.

17. John Francke, 16 Henry VI. 1438, Archdeacon of Suffolk, was constituted Master of the Rolls October 28, 1423 (*Pat. 2 Henry VI. p. 1. m. 31. Newcourt, vol. I. p. 340.*)

18. Thomas de Beckington, LL.D. was Bishop of Bath and Wells from 1443 to 1465, and the King's Secretary, 19 Henry VI. 1440.

19. John Delabere, B. D. 25 Henry VI. 1446, Rector of St. Mary Abchurch, June 12, 1443, which he resigned July 11, 1443. New-

* Printed in Ducarel, Appendix, p. *74.

court takes him to be the same who was Dean of Wells, and consecrated Bishop of St. David's, November 13, 1447. He built a bridge over the Thames at Dorchester (Godw. de Præsul. Menev. (Newcourt, vol I. p. 431.)

20. William Cleve, clerk, Master, who, together with the Brothers and Sisters, on the 9th of March 1449, presented John Green, a Chaplain of this Hospital, to the rectory of Quarley, Hants. then vacant by the resignation of John Wyne, the last Rector, as appears by the Register Book of William Waynflete, p. 1. fol. 18. a. in the Bishop's registry at Winchester.

21. Henry Trevillian, 1 Edward IV. 1461, was Rector of Bradwell *juxta mare* in Essex, November 10, 1444, and resigned it January 19, 1446 (Newcourt, vol. II. p. 84.)

22. Lionel de Wydeville, clerk, 15 Edward IV. 1475.

23. William Wernham, D. D. 2 Richard II. 1484.

24. Richard Payne, 14 Henry VII. 1499, Rector of Debden, in Essex, February 11, 1481, which he resigned May 17, 1484 (Newcourt, vol. II. p. 208.)

25. John Preston, clerk, 24 Henry VII. 1508.

26. George de Athequa, 19 Henry VIII. 1527. He was a Spaniard, who came with Queen Katharine of Spain, and Bishop of Landaff from 1516, to 1536.

27. Gilbert Latham, M. A. 28 Henry VIII. 1536.

28. Sir Thomas Seymour, Knt. Lord Admiral of England, who married the Queen-dowager Katherine Parre, was by her made Master, 1 Edward VI. 1547.

29. Sir Francis Fleming, Knt. Lieutenant-general of the King's Ordnance, was made Master November 2, 1549, 3 Edward VI.; surrendered his patent in 1557; but before that, viz. the 2d of March 1554,

30. Francis Mallet, D. D. high-almoner to the Queen and Dean of Lincoln, was made Master; upon his surrender,

31. Thomas Wilson, Doctor of Law, afterwards a Knight, Master of

Requests, Secretary to the Queen, was made Master, 3 Elizabeth, November 7; but, finding his patent to be void because he was not a Priest according to Queen Philippa's charter, he surrendered the same again, and had a new patent with a *non obstante*, December 7, 1563, 6 Elizabeth. This Master sold to the Lord Mayor and Commonalty of London the Fair of St. Katharine's for the sum of 700 marks; surrendered the charter of King Henry VI. and took a new one 8 Eliz. leaving out the liberty of the aforesaid fair, and did many other things very prejudicial to his successors.

In Wood's Fasti (by Bliss, col. 174), is the following account of this Master: "Sept. 6, 1566, Thomas Wilson, Doctor of the Law beyond Sea, incorporated at Cambridge, was now incorporated at Oxon.—He was a Lincolnshire man born, elected scholar of King's College in Cambridge in 1541, where he afterwards was tutor and servant to Henry and Charles Brandon, Dukes of Suffolk. Afterwards he was one of the ordinary Masters of Requests, Master of St. Katherine's Hospital near to the Tower of London, Ambassador several times from Queen Elizabeth to Mary Queen of the Scots, into the Low Countries in 1577; and in 1579, Feb. 5, had the Deanery of Durham conferred upon him by the Queen (void by the death of William Whittingham), he being then Secretary of State and Privy Counsellor to her. While he enjoyed the office of Secretary, he became famous for three things: 1. for quick dispatch and industry; 2. for constant diligence; and 3. for a large and strong memory. He hath written 1. "Epistola de vitâ et obitu duorum fratrum Suffolciensium Henrici et Caroli Brandon," Lond. 1552, 4to. 'Tis set before a book of verses made on their deaths by several scholars of Oxon and Cambridge. All which he collecting together, did publish them, and by an epistle of his composition, dedicated them to Henry Grey, Duke of Suffolk. 2. "The Art of Rhetoric," printed 1553, 60, 62, 67, 84, 85, &c. 4to. 3. "The Rule of Reason, containing the Art of Logic," first printed in the reign of King Edward VI. 1551, afterwards at London, 1552, 53, 67, 4to. 4. "Discourse upon Usury," London, 1572, qu. much commended by Dr. Laurence Hum-

phrey, the Queen's public Professor of Divinity in Oxon. He also translated from Greek into English, "The three Orations of Demosthenes, chief Orator among the Grecians in the Olynthians," London, 1570, with other things which I have not yet seen. He gave way to fate in 1581, whereupon his funeral was celebrated June 17, the same year, in St. Katherine's Church, in East Smithfield, near to the Tower of London. The male issue which he left behind him, begotten on the body of Anne, daughter of Sir William Winter, Knt. settled at Sheepwash, in Lincolnshire, where the name did lately, if not still, remain. Dr. Tobias Mathew did not succeed him in the Deanery of Durham till August 1583."

32. David Lewys, LL. D. one of the Masters of the Court of Requests, and Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, Master 24 Eliz. 1581. *

33. Ralph Rookeby, Esq. of Lincoln's Inn, one of the Masters of the Court of Requests, was made Master 1587, 30 Elizabeth. He died June 14, 1596, and was buried at St. Andrew's, Holborn. He gave to the poor of St. Katharine's 20*l.* and to every Brother and Sister 40*s.* (See his benefactions in Seymour's London, vol. I. p. 764.)

34. Julius Cæsar, LL. D. was appointed Master in 1596. He was son of Cæsar Adelmars, Physician to Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth, lineally descended from Adelmars, Count of Genoa, and Admiral of France in the year 806, in the reign of Charles the Great. The mother of this Cæsar Adelmars was daughter to the Duke of Cesarini, from whom he had the name of Cæsar, which name Queen Mary I. of England ordered to be continued to his posterity; and his father was Peter Maria Dalmatius, of the city of Trevizio, in Italy, Doctor of Laws, sprung from those of his name living at Cividat del Friuli. Sir Julius was born at Tottenham, in Middlesex, in the year 1557. He had his education at the University of Oxford, where he took the

* William Parry, LL. D. who was executed for treason in 1584, had applied to Queen Elizabeth for the Mastership of this Hospital, which was refused him.

degree of B. A. May 17, 1575, as a member of Magdalen Hall ; and in the Midsummer term of 1578, that of M. A. Afterwards he went and studied at the University of Paris ; where, in April 1581, he was created Doctor of the Civil Law. He was admitted to the same degree at Oxford March 5, 1581 ; and also became Doctor of the Canon Law. On the 15th of October following, he was appointed Chancellor to the Master of this Hospital. He was Master of Requests, and Judge of the High Court of Admiralty. On the 16th July 1591, he received a patent for the reversion of the Mastership of this Hospital ; a preferment he had solicited in March 1587, and was very desirous of obtaining. He succeeded, June 17, 1596, to the Mastership, agreeably to his patent. On the 20th of October the following year, was born, at St. Katharine's, his second surviving son, Sir John Cæsar, Knt. who was baptized here the following month. On the 17th of March 1600 was born and baptized here his third surviving son, Thomas Cæsar. Upon the accession of King James, he was knighted at Greenwich May 20, 1603. A new patent of the mastership of this Hospital was granted to Sir Julius Cæsar, LL. D. by Queen Anne, dated at Windsor, July 12, 1603. He was also constituted Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, April 7, 1606 ; and sworn of the privy council July 5, 1607. He obtained a reversionary grant of the office of Master of the Rolls, January 16, 8 James, after Sir Edward Phillips, Kt. who, departing this life September 11, 1614, was succeeded by Sir Julius October 1 following. He thereupon resigned his place of Chancellor of the Exchequer. He appears to have been Custos Rotulorum of the county of Hertford ; and Fuller says, that he was Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. He died April 18, 1636, in the 79th year of his age, and was buried in a chapel on the South side of the church of Great St. Helen, London, near the East end, where is a very fine black and white touch and marble tomb, with this singular inscription done in chancery hand, as on a piece of vellum :

“ Omnis Xp'o fidelibus ad quos hoc presens scriptum pervenerit. Sciatis me Julium Adelmare, alias Cæsarem, militem, utriusque juris

doctorem, Elizabethæ Reginae, supremæ curiæ admiralitatis judicem, & unum è magistris libellorum: Jacobo Regi à privatis consiliis, cancellarium scaccarii, & sacrorum scriniorum magistrum, hac presens carta mea confirmasse me, annuente Divino Numine, naturæ debitum libenter soluturum quam primum Deo placuerit. In cujus rei testimonium manum meam & sigillum apposui. Datum xxvii Februarii, Anno Domini MDCXXXV. JUL. CÆSAR."

(Thus far in chancery characters, the name being appendant on a lozenge; and his arms, three roses, and as many on a chief, annexed by way of seal.)*

"Per ipsum, tempore mortis suæ, Carolo Regi à privatis consiliis, nec non rotulorum magistrum, vere pium, apprime literatum, pauperibus intuitu charitatis receptaculum, patriæ, filiis, & amicis suis percharissimum solutum est. Obiit 18 die Aprilis, anno Domini 1636, ætatis sue 79."

At the foot of the tomb, in Roman capitals, IRROTVLATVR CÆLO; and round it, in the same kind of capitals, IN CVIVS MEMORIAM DOMINA ANNA CÆSAR VIDVATA HÆC MARMORA POSVIT, ET SECVM HIC REQVIESCIT.

By his will he bequeathed to the three Brothers and the three Sisters of this Hospital £3 each; to each of the ten poor Beadswomen 40s.; and to the poorest of the Precinct £10.

The epitaphs of two of his descendants, Joanna Rampayne and Lady Ann Poyntz (see p. 26), are printed at length in Ducarel's Appendix, pp. 5, 6.

His manuscripts, which were very numerous, remained in the possession of the family until the year 1757, when they were sold by auction, by Samuel Paterson, on the 14th of December, and the two following days. Amongst others was a short memorial, or chronicle, concerning Sir Julius Cæsar, his father, mother, wives, and children, from his birth, anno 1557 to 1635, the 79th year of his age, written by himself,

* The string that connected the seal to the lozenge is breaking, to denote that the obligation of mortality was nearly discharged.

which was purchased for the British Museum. The greater part of the MSS. were purchased by James West, Esq. Secretary, and Philip Carteret Webb, Esq. Solicitor, to the Treasury. The collections of these gentlemen were, after their deaths, bought by the late Marquis of Lansdowne, and of his Lordship's executors by Parliament; and are now deposited in the British Museum. From these MSS. and other sources, was compiled, in 1810, a "Life of Sir Julius Cæsar, Knt. &c.; with Memoirs of his Family and Descendants:" illustrated by 17 portraits, and two views of the monument of Sir Julius Cæsar, above described. Published by Mr. R. Wilkinson.

35. Sir Robert Acton, Knt. succeeded him 1636.

36. Dr. Coxe was put in by the Parliament in 1653.

37. The Hon. Henry Montague, son of Henry, the first Earl of Manchester, by Catharine Spencer, his first Countess. His patent as Master bears date 16th Oct. 1659. He died without issue, and was succeeded by his brother-in-law,

38. The Hon. George Montague, eldest of two sons of Henry Earl of Manchester, by Margaret Crouch, his third Countess, and ancestor to George Montague Earl of Halifax. His patent for Master bears date April 30, 1661. He much repaired this Church, as appears by his epitaph (see p. 19); and died July 19, 1681.

39. William Lord Brounker, Viscount of Castle-Lyons in Ireland, appointed by the Queen August 27, 1681, and confirmed by the King September 7, 1681; succeeded, after a law-suit between him and Sir Robert Atkyns (afterwards one of the Judges), concerning the right thereof. He died April 5, 1684, and was buried in the choir of St. Katharine's. He set up the skreen there at his own charge.

40. Hon. Sir James Butler, Knt. was the next Master. He patent bears date May 1, 1684; but he was removed by Lord Chancellor Somers in 1698; when

41. Lewis de Duras Earl of Feversham, was put in; whose patent bears date Oct. 25 in that year. His Lordship was Marquis of Blanquefort in France, naturalized here by act of parliament in 1665, and was

raised to the degree of a Baron of this Realm, by the title of Lord Duras of Holdenby, Jan. 19, 1672. He married Mary, eldest daughter to the first Earl of Feversham, to whose title he succeeded (by virtue of the original patent) in 1677; and was also Lord Chamberlain to Queen Catharine. He died April 8, 1709, and was buried in the chapel of the Savoy.

42. Sir Henry Newton, Knight, LL. D. was the next Master. He was originally of St. Mary Hall; afterwards of Merton College. At St. Mary Hall he took the degree of M. A. Jan. 23, 1671; and that of B. C. L. December 10, 1674; at Merton College the degree of D. C. L. June 27, 1678; admitted at Doctors' Commons the 23d of October 1678; Chancellor of London; Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, on entering which office he was knighted. He was Envoy to the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and to the Republic of Genoa; was appointed Master June 25, 1709; and died in July 1715. Dr. Ducarel had a large and beautiful medallion of this gentleman, inscribed, HEN. NEWTON. ABLEG. EXT. BRIT. AD M. ETRVR. D. ET R. P. GEN. Under the head, FLOREN. 1709. Reverse, Arts, and Arms, with various emblematical devices, inscribed ALTERIVS ALTERA POSCIT OPEM. Exergue: MAX. SOLDANVS F. A fine print of this medallion, engraved at Rome by Benedict Fariat, with the addition of

“ Altera poscit opem alterius, conjungit utramque

“ Ingenio Newton, consilioque potens,”

is prefixed to “ Henrici Newton, sive de Nova Villa, Societatis Regiæ Londini, Arcadiæ Romanæ, Academiæ Florentinæ, et ejus quæ vulgò vocatur della Crusca, Socii, Epistolæ, Orationes, & Carmina. Lucæ, 1710.” 4to.

43. William Farrar, Esq. (Member for the town of Bedford 1695—1701—5—8—10—and 14) was the next Master, being appointed Nov. 25, 1715. He died September 22, 1737, at Olney, in Buckinghamshire.

44. The Hon. George Berkeley, fourth and youngest son of Charles Earl of Berkeley, and many years representative in parliament for

Dover, was constituted Master May 28, 1738. He married *, in 1735, the celebrated Countess of Suffolk † (better known by the name of Mrs. Howard), the favourite of Queen Caroline; but left no issue. He was M. P. for Heydon at the time of his death, which took place at Bath October 29, 1746; and was succeeded by

45. Edmund Waller, junior, Esq. January 31, 1746-7.

46. Hon. Stephen Digby, brother of the late, and uncle of the present Earl Digby. He was a Captain in the 5th regiment of foot; Colonel, 1774; Ranger of Richmond Park; and Vice Chamberlain to the Queen. He was appointed Master about 1786, and died at Cheltenham in June 1800.

47. Major William Price, formerly Vice Chamberlain, and afterwards Secretary and Comptroller to the Queen. He was appointed Master about 1800.

48. Colonel Edward Disbrowe, Vice Chamberlain to the Queen, and M. P. for Windsor, in which he was succeeded by Lord Graves. He was appointed Master about 1816; died at Windsor, Nov. 29, 1818; and was buried at Walton-upon-Trent, co. Derby.

49. Major-General Sir Herbert Taylor, K. G. H. Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief; appointed in 1818, and is the present Master.

* A pleasing letter on this occasion from Lady Betty Germaine, dated July 12, 1735, is printed among the Works of Dean Swift.

† A Collection has lately been published, entitled "The Suffolk Papers; being Letters to and from Henrietta Countess of Suffolk, and her second husband, the Hon. George Berkeley," 8vo, 1824. They comprise Letters from Pope, Swift, Gay, and Young; and several persons of eminence in the fashionable, political, and literary circles of the reigns of Queen Anne, George I. George II. and George III.

LIST OF THE BROTHERS.

1628, Walter Gray, Clerk.

1628, November 3, Samuel Slater, Clerk.

1640, Henry Sulyard, Clerk.

1646, March 26, Richard Kentish, Clerk (see p. 8).

1681, January 5, Edward Lake, D. D. Prebendary and Archdeacon of Exeter, and Rector of the united parishes of St. Mary and St. Martin's, and St. Andrew Hobbart, London. He had been a Member of both Universities, but took his degrees at Cambridge; was Chaplain to James Duke of York, and as we learn from the inscription on his monument, was also Tutor and Chaplain to his two daughters, Mary and Anne, who afterwards sat on the throne. He was a man of uncommon piety and charity, and a celebrated preacher. He died Feb. 1, 1703-4, in his 63d year; and was buried in the choir, where there is an elegant epitaph in memory of him and his wife. She died in 1712. (See p. 25; and the Epitaph in Ducarel, Appendix, p. 8.)

1681, January 5, Bartholomew Wormell, Clerk.

1687, September 21, Robert Garrett, Clerk, Senior Brother. He married Ann Mudd, by whom he had issue. Two of their children are interred in this Church; see p. 24, and their epitaphs at large in pp. 6, 8, of Ducarel's Appendix.

1698, October 25, Henry Powys, Clerk, LL. D. He died March 14, 1698-9, aged 30, and was buried in the choir of this Church. (See p. 26.)

1699, March 29, Hon. George Verney, Clerk, LL. D.; afterwards (1701) Prebendary of Windsor, and (1711) Baron Willoughby of Broke. He was installed Dean of Windsor (and became Register of the Noble Order of the Garter), March 24, 1713-14; and died in 1729. Two Sermons of this Noble Divine (who is not mentioned in Walpole's Catalogue of Noble Authors) are in print; one preached before the

Queen in 1705, 4to; the other before the charity children at St. Sepulchre's, published in 1712, 4to.

1699, January 5, William Bissett, Clerk. He was also Rector of Whiston in Northamptonshire, and particularly distinguished himself in the latter end of Queen Anne's reign, by publishing "The Modern Fanatick," and many other pamphlets against Sacheverell and the Ministry. In his capacity of Elder Brother, conceiving that the salaries, revenues, &c. of the Hospital had been improperly restrained, he published in 8vo, 1710, "Fair-warning; or a Fresh Taste of French Government at Home, &c.: being a true and faithful account of divers arbitrary, illegal, and injurious practices in the Collegiate Church of St. Katherine, contrary to the statutes and foundation charters, from 1700 to 1709." He published three single Sermons in 1704, and a Funeral Sermon at Eton in 1727. After the accession of George the Second he published "Verses composed for the Birth-day of our most gracious Queen Caroline, being the first birth-day of a Protestant Queen Consort for one hundred and ten years; repeated the same day in the great drawing-room, before several of the first quality, 1728," fol. In a Dedication to the Queen, Mr. Bisset styles himself "Eldest Brother of St. Katherine's, and as such her Majesty's eldest proper subject." He died November 7, 1747.—See more of him in Mr. Nichols's Notes on the second volume of Dr. King's Works, 1776, p. 181.

1704, April 4, Ross Ley, M. A. Clerk. He died the 4th of January 1736-7, in his 57th year. His wife died May 3, 1746, in her 58th year. They are, together with some of their children, interred in the body of the Church. (See p. 25.)

1708, April 9, Paul Canham, Clerk, LL. D. He married Isabella, youngest daughter of Gabriel Spark, Esq. He died Oct. 19, 1723, aged 55. His wife survived him nearly 30 years, dying Dec. 29, 1750, aged 73. They were both interred in the body of the Church. (See p. 23.)

1723, November 2, ——— Head, Clerk.

1738, December 2, Edward Patterson, Clerk. He died xi Kal. Maii

1750, aged 44 ; and his wife Charlotte, Nov. 27, 1741, aged 29. (See p. 26.)

1747, November 28, Charles Spendelow, Clerk. A Rev. Mr. Spendelow died at Bath April 1, 1777.

1750, May 30, Edward Lockwood, Clerk, M. A. He was younger son of Richard Lockwood, Esq. an eminent Turkey Merchant; was of All Souls College, Oxford, M. A. 1744 ; and was presented by the Chapter of St. Katharine's to the Rectory of St. Peter's, Northampton, with the Chapels of Kingsthorpe and Upton annexed. He was of Dews Hall, Essex ; and died in Baker-street, Portman-square, January 22, 1802, in his 82d year.

1750, October 17, Martin Stapylton, Clerk. He succeeded his brother in the Baronetcy of Stapylton in 1784, and died at Myton-hall, co. York, January 21, 1801.

1754, January 17, Stephen Waller, Clerk.

1768, September 1, George Baxter, Clerk. M. A. He died in 1801. (See his epitaph, p. 22.)

1773, May 21, Anthony Hinton, Clerk ; *vice* Waller, deceased. Mr. Hinton was many years Vicar of Hayes, Middlesex, at which place he died March 12, 1792.

1792, Robert William Baxter, Clerk, B. D. on the death of Mr. Hinton. He was son of the above Rev. George Baxter, M. A. and was Fellow of Jesus College, Oxford ; and in 1802, was presented by the Chapter of St. Katharine's to the Rectory of St. Peter's, in Northampton, with the Chapels of Kingsthorpe and Upton annexed (on the death of Edward Lockwood). He is the present Senior Brother.

1801, Charles Digby, M. A. now Canon of Windsor, on the death of Sir Martin Stapylton, Bart.

1802, Jan. 1, George Frederick Louisa Nicolay, M. A. on the death of Mr. George Baxter. He was a Student of Christ Church, Oxford, M. A. 1787 ; and was instituted in 1790 to the Rectory of St. Michael Royal, with St. Martin Vintry, London ; to the Vicarage of Little

Marlow, Bucks, in 1821 ; and is Chaplain to His Royal Highness the Duke of York ; and at present one of the Brothers of this Hospital.

John Cam, M. A. on the resignation of Mr. Digby (about 1808.) He was Chaplain to the Countess of Kinnoul ; Rector of Quarley, Hants, in 1813, on the presentation of the Chapter of St. Katharine's, on the death of Dr. Sheppard ; and Vicar of Mansell, co. Hereford. He died at Hereford, November 25, 1815, and was succeeded by

1815, Charles Brent Barry, B. A. He died at Quarley, Hants, to which Rectory he was presented in 1816 by the Chapter of St. Katharine's.

1821, April 2, John Wightman, M. A. on the death of Mr. Barry. In 1818 he was presented to the Rectory of Saltford, Somerset, by the Marquess of Buckingham ; and in 1819 to the Vicarage of St. Alkmund, Shrewsbury, by the King. He is at present the Junior Brother of this Hospital.

LIST OF THE SISTERS.

- 1638, June 13, Mrs. Katherine Rawbone.
1639, Mrs. Sarah Harrison.
1639, July 9, Mrs. Elizabeth Bradshaw.
1641, July 1, Mrs. Katherine Hoode.
1644, January 9, Mrs. Mary Comines.
1685, October 11, Mrs. Anne Whittell.
1698, December 1, Mrs. Mary Johnson.
1700, April 20, Mrs. Elizabeth Eagle. She was daughter of Edward Ogle, Esq.; and died Nov. 19, 1720, aged 72. She is interred in the choir. (See p. 24.)
1707, July 14, Mrs. Katharine Streeter.
1707, July 24, Mrs. Elizabeth Holloway.
1711, April 13, Mrs. Rebecca Marshall.
1715, March 13, Mrs. Anne Hooton.
1727, July 8, Mrs. Frances Hubbard.
1730, November 5, Mrs. Letitia Farwell.
1736, Feb. 12, Mrs. Katharine Benny.
1738, May 7, Mrs. Alice Francis.
1741, April 14, Mrs. Elizabeth Perkins.
1746, July 29, Mrs. Katharine Bayssallance.
1747, March 10, Mrs. Frances Pearce. She was daughter of Lieutenant-General Pearce, and died May 24, 1777, aged 84. She was interred in the choir, where is a monument to her memory, erected by the Chapter, near to that of Frederick Becker. (See p. 27.) In her life-time she presented a handsome service of plate for the use of the communion table.
1749, November 21, Mrs. Anne Curtis.
1754, March 23, Mrs. Henrietta Blathwayte.
1765, December 5, Mrs. Elizabeth Knight.
1777, Mrs. Elizabeth Lenox.

Mrs. Martha Parsons.	
Mrs. Lucia Bourne.	
Mrs. Mary Clare.	
Miss Wilhelmina Forbes,	} Present Sisters.
Miss Mary Howard,	
Miss Emily Wynyard,	

Names of some of the Commissaries and Officials Principal.*

1598, Nov. 23, John Pope, LL. D. Chancellor of Peterborough Diocese, 1628 : died 1630. He was an Advocate of the Court of Arches.

1630, October 25, Sir Charles Cæsar, Knight, LL.D. He was third but eldest surviving son, and heir, to Sir Julius Cæsar, Knt.; was born Jan. 27, 1589, and educated at All Souls College, Oxford; where he was admitted Doctor of both Laws, Dec. 7, 1612; received the honour

* In the Plate at p. 11, are engraved two seals formerly used (according to Dr. Ducarel) by Commissaries of this Hospital. The more ancient one bears St. Katharine on its face, but unaccountably has no inscription. The other is one of those seals made in obedience to the Statute 1 Edward VI. chap. ii. which, after *first* directing the form of electing Bishops by Congé d'élire to cease, and testing the absolute collation to every vacant bishoprick in the Crown; and, *secondly*, providing that all process in ecclesiastical courts should be made out in his Majesty's name, but tested in the name of the ordinary; goes on to enact, *thirdly*, "that all manner of person or persons who have the exercise of ecclesiastical jurisdiction, shall have from the first day of July next following, in their seales of office, the Kinges highnesse' armes decently set, with certeine caracts under the armes for the knowledge of the diocese; and shall use no other seale of jurisdiction, but wherein his Majesties armes be ingraven." A long and interesting dissertation by Sir William Blackstone on a similar seal for the Deanery of Sunning, and on the two successive controversies the disuse of these seals occasioned, is printed in the *Archæologia*, vol. III. pp. 414—425. Another for the Diocese of Lincoln, was, in 1788, in the possession of Dr. Pegge, an impression of which is now before me.

of Knighthood at Theobalds, Oct. 9, 1613. He was an Advocate of the Court of Arches; and was for some years Master of the Faculties, and afterwards appointed to the obsolete station of Judge of the Court of Audience. On the 30th of September 1619, he became a Master in Chancery; and was a Privy Councillor to King James I. and King Charles I. He succeeded Sir Dudley Digges, in 1640, in the Mastership of the Rolls, by purchase. He died December 6, 1642, at The Rolles, in Chancery-lane; and was buried in the Church of Benington in Hertfordshire. See his epitaph, and an account of his family, in Chauncy's History of Hertfordshire, p. 347.

1646, June 15, David Budd, LL. B. of Caius College, Cambridge, afterwards LL. D. and an Advocate of the Court of Arches. Succeeded by

Edward Lake, D. D. one of the Brothers, who resigned his patent of Commissary Nov. 10, 1698. (See p. 51.)

1698, November 17, William Oldys, LL. D. Advocate of the Lord Admiral, Chancellor of the Diocese of Lincoln, Commissary of Bucks, Official to the Archdeacon of Alban's, and an Advocate of the Court of Arches. Died in 1708.

1706, January 20, George Paul, LL. D. King's Advocate, Vicar-General to the Archbishop of Canterbury, Commissary of the Diocese of Canterbury, Official of the Archdeacon of St. Alban's, Registrar of the Faculties, and an Advocate of the Court of Arches. Died March 1, 1755.

1755, May 1, Andrew Coltee Ducarel, LL. D. He was born in Normandy, in 1713; whence his father, who was descended from an ancient family at Caen, came to England, and resided at Greenwich. In 1729, being at that time an Eton scholar, he was three months under Sir Hans Sloane, on account of an accident which deprived him of the sight of one eye. In 1731, he was admitted Gentleman Commoner of St. John's, Oxford; June 1, 1738, proceeded LL. B.; Oct. 21, 1748, went out a Grand Compounder; became a Member of Doctors' Commons in November 1743; appointed Commissary of the Diocese of Canterbury in December 1768; and of the Sub-deanries of South Malling, Pagham,

and Terring, co. Sussex, in 1776. He was elected F.S.A. Sept. 22, 1737; and was one of the first Fellows of the Society on its incorporation, 1755. Aug. 29, 1763, he was elected Member of the Society of Antiquaries at Cortona; admitted F.R.S. Feb. 18, 1762; became an Honorary Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Cassel, by diploma, in 1778; and that of Edinburgh in 1781. He was an Advocate of the Court of Arches in 1756. Dr. Ducarel closed a life of unremitting industry and application in antiquarian pursuits, at his house at South Lambeth, May 29, 1785, and was buried within the North side of the altar of St. Katharine's church, in a vault he had many years before selected for that purpose. His epitaph is already given in p. 23. Of all the honours Dr. Ducarel ever enjoyed, none gave him greater satisfaction than the Commissariat of St. Katharine's. On this promotion he received a humorous letter from his friend Dr. Walker, which is about as good an imitation of the style of Elizabeth's time, as Chatterton's Rowley is of that of Edward IV.*—For a fuller account of Dr. Ducarel, see Nichols's "Literary Anecdotes;" and in Nichols's "Literary Illustrations," is given a collection of his Correspondence, accompanied by a portrait.

1785, William Battine, D.C.L. and F.R.S. Chancellor of the Diocese of Lincoln, and Commissary of Lincoln and Stow; now Commissary. He was of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, LL.B. 1780, LL.D. 1785.

REGISTRARS.

1611, May 23, John Wassel, Not. Pub.

1698, October 5, Simon Sandys, Not. Pub.

1698, February 23, Whitlock Bulstrode, Esq. One with these names wrote "An Essay on Transmigration, in defence of Pythagoras, or a Discovery of Natural Philosophy, Lond. 1693." 8vo.

1700, February 5, John Miller, Not. Pub.

* Printed in Nichols's Illustrations of Literature, vol. IV. p. 682.

1702, January 22, Henry Farrant, Not. Pub.

1741, February 19, Samuel Milner.

1753, April —, George Baxter, M. A.—(See p. 53.)

1802, James Clare, Gent. now dead ; and the office vacant.

Names of some of the ancient Officers of the Hospital of St. Katharine.

STEWARDS.

1571, July 2, Right Hon. Thomas Sackville, Lord Buckhurst. He was educated at Hart Hall, Oxford, and afterwards at Cambridge ; was Knight of the Shire for Sussex 1 Elizabeth ; knighted by the Duke of Norfolk, in the Queen's presence, June 8, 1567, and the same day created Baron Buckhurst. He was created Earl of Dorset 1 James I. whom he afterwards received at Oxford, as Chancellor of the University, 1605. He died 1608, and was buried at Withiam, co. Sussex.

1588, March 11, Ralph Rookeby, Esq. He was appointed Master the year previous. (See p. 45.)

1604, April 29, Thomas Sanderson, of Lincoln's Inn, Esq.

1608, May 6, Thomas Cæsar, of the Inner Temple, Esq. He was the third son of Dr. Cæsar Adelmars, by Margaret, daughter of Martin Perinor Perient ; and brother of Sir Julius Cæsar, Master of this Hospital (See p. 45.) He was born in 1561, and educated, as well as his brother Sir Julius, for the law, which he studied in the Inner Temple ; and was of the Middle Temple in 1590. His own merit, aided, no doubt, somewhat by his brother's interest, raised him, without any intermediate step, to the station of a Baron of the Exchequer, on the 26th of May 1610. On the 25th of the following month he was knighted at Whitehall. He was a sound lawyer, an able pleader, and an upright Judge ; and died June 9, 1621.

ACCOUNT OF THE

1611, May 23, Francis Williamson, of Lincoln's Inn, Esq.

1618, April 15, Michael Brooke, Esq.

1627, January 17, Nathaniel Snape, Esq.

1687, July 2, David White, Gent.

1700, February 5, Fettiplace Nott, Esq.

George Best, Esq. resigned lately ; and the office is now vacant.

SURVEYORS AND RECEIVERS.

1571, July 2, Right Hon. Thomas Sackville, Lord Buckhurst.

1588, March 11, Ralph Rokebie, Esq.

1596, September 28, Richard Broughton, Esq.

1629, February 10, Richard Mason, Gent.

1639, December 2, John Burghe, Gent.

1646, June 15, John Burghe, sen. Gent. and John Burghe, jun. Gent. jointly.

1650, December 3, Thomas Burghe, Gent. and Henry Dunster, Merchant, jointly.

1687, July 2, David White, Gent.

1692, May 16, Henry Warren, Gent.

1700, February 5, Patrick Lafey, of the Inner Temple, Esq.

Robert Claridge, Esq. the present Surveyor.

HIGH BAILIFFS.

1550, April 1, Robert Hemming, Gent.

1564, October 6, George Wylcocke, Gent.

1597, February 22, William Pope, Gent.

1607, March 3, William Pope, Esq. and Richard Davis, Gent. jointly.

1616, July 23, Richard Davis, and John Valentine, Gents. jointly.

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1628, November 3, Anthony Whaley, sen. and Anthony Whaley, jun.
Gents. jointly.

1650, August 3, Richard Hart, Gent.

The following are the names of the three last Bailiffs :

James Clare, Gent.

James Clare, Gent. son of the former.

John Secker, Junior, Esq. now Bailiff, and is also the Receiver
and Chapter Clerk.

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THE END.



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